Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY. OCT. 17. 1896. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A GOOD MEMORY

Often Saves Money.

If you want to reach the farmers of Allen county, don't forget that the Weekly Sentinel is your paper.

A Woman's Ambition....

.....Is to dress just as well as possible on the amount she is able to spend. Whether she will succeed depends much on her good taste, and her knowledge of goods and prices. Some merchants dread the shopper, the woman who is well posted and buys only when she is sure the price is right. We welcome her, for well-posted buyers best appreciate our values. In dress goods we have the latest conceits of the season fresh from the looms of both foreign and domestic manufacturers. There's nothing in the line of dress goods in the range of the ordinary woman's desires which cannot be supplied here at a price less than she would expect. The department is crowded with new fabrics which will delight you to see, polite clerks are ready to show them to you.

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Exercise

brings health, brings form and color. Health brings appetite, sleep, spirits, endeavor, endurance complete happiness. Health comes quickly from using the

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Is made up entirely of the

LATEST STYLES,

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To get ahead in the world? to build or improve your home? to accumulate funds to start in business for yourself? to provide for the education of your children? to prepare for the "rainy day?" to provide for old age? to feel, month after month, that you are growing more and more independent? that your savings, which are costing you but little effort, are growing night and day and earning more money, even while you eat and sleep. Then go at once to the Secretary of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

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Corner Berry and Court Streets.

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We are now showing some of the most beautiful Embroidered Table Linens, in doilies, center pieces, lunch cloths, etc., ever shown in the city. It will repay you to call and see them.

We have also received our Fall line of stamped linens, stamping patterns and embroidery materials.

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$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

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Telephone 485.

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The most reliable and best fuel is Coal or Wood. Don't rely on Natural Gas. Now is the time to buy Coal for winter. Don't wait until the Gas fails. For good quality, low prices and quick delivery, go to

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Tel. No. 135. Cor. Francis and Hayden St.

ROASTED THE EDITOR.

Mr. Bryan Pays His Respects to a Gold Man.

The Candidate Continues to Meet and Talk to Great Throngs of People.

OWOSSO DEPOT, Mich., Oct. 17.—After a night's rest, William J. Bryan awoke this morning refreshed and in good condition to continue his record breaking trip through Michigan. He said he was completely rested and in order to prove his statement started in with his speech making at 8 o'clock at St. Johns. His voice was in good condition, and as he expressed it, he was ready to do another day's work such as yesterday and throw in half a dozen more addresses for good measure. At Lansing last night, before the car in which Mr. Bryan rode got out of the city, six speeches had been made by the nominee. Then the newspaper correspondents could not keep track of him in the great crowd and not until he had at least got in the special car as it rolled out of the station was it known by them how many speeches he had made. Shortly after Mr. Bryan had returned from the platform and Justin R. Whiting was speaking, the speakers' stand went down with fifty people on it, falling about six feet. Yesterday at Albion the platform from which the candidate was addressing the audience collapsed. Fortunately no one was injured at either place, and the result was that this morning John W. Tomlinson wired the national committee to urge the local committees to use more care in the building of speaker's stands. The first stop this morning was at St. Johns, where for twenty-five minutes Mr. Bryan spoke to a large crowd of enthusiastic admirers. At Ovid, a three minutes talk was made from the rear platform and the crowd of people gathered cheered the nominee repeatedly. At Owosso Mr. Bryan spoke to a large audience from a stand a few blocks from the station. He had received a copy of a paper published there in which certain questions were asked He referred to them as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—When I was at Owosso Junction a moment ago I received by special delivery a copy of the Owosso Press of October 14. From the fact that it bears no stamp except the special delivery stamp, I assume that it was sent by the editor himself. The paper contains some questions submitted to me. As the paper is not supporting me, I think I am justified in asking some questions myself, if I am expected to answer questions, and therefore I will ask you if the editor of the Owosso Press is in the audience?"

A voice—"He was here a moment ago."

Mr. Bryan—"Will you let me know where he is?"

A voce—"He is gone where his circulation is going."

Mr. Bryan—"If he will not make himself known, will some one point him out to me?"

A voice—"He has gone away."

Mr. Bryan—"Well, if he is not here to hear the answers to his question I will wait until he attends a meeting and then answer him. I am informed that the editor of the Owosso Press is standing on that wagon in the rear of the crowd and wears a blue cap. Now I will ask him a question:

"Did you endorse the following plank presented by the minority at the Chicago convention?"

Mr. Bryan paused but there was no answer.

"I repeat the question; you have asked questions; you ought to be willing to answer questions. Did you endorse the minority plank at Chicago?"

Again there was no answer.

"Well my friends I have spent so much time trying to find the editor of this paper and to unmask a man who is seeking to elect a republican by pretending to support the Indianapolis ticket that I find I have no time left to talk to you. I ask you to remember that the gold standard never fought an open fight. Those who supported the minority plank at Chicago pretended to be afraid that free coinage would prevent international bimetallism and when they got to Indianapolis they forget all about international bimetallism and declared for the gold standard. Then they nominated a ticket which they did not intend to vote for, because they were not willing to bear the odium of voting for the republican ticket I prophesy that the editor of the Press does not intend to vote for Palmer and Buckner. I prophesy that he intends to vote for the republican candidate and that he is receiving money from the republican committee to keep up a pretended fight for the Indianapolis ticket."

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 17.—A fifteen minute stop was made at Durant, where Mr. Bryan spoke from a platform near the station. There was a good sized crowd of listeners and much enthusiasm. There were no new points in the candidate's address. Several boxes of cut flowers were presented to Mrs. Bryan and three cheers were given for the next lady of the white house.

NEW REPUBLIC.

Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador Combine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A copy of the treaty of union between Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, by which they become the greater republic of Central America, has been received here. It establishes a diet as the legislative body, and gives to it the direction of diplomatic affairs and the appointment of consular and diplomatic officers

The diet is now in session at San Salvador and is expected to name a minister to the United States and take the initiative toward new treaty relations with this country. The new republic has additional importance because of its control over the Nicaraguan canal route.

AT WORK EARLY.

Major McKinley Begins Speaking Before Breakfast.

Included in the Delegations Was a Party From the Old Home of Mrs. McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Major McKinley began speaking before breakfast today. About 8 o'clock a delegation of several hundred from Monroe county, Michigan, entered the front yard, shouting and cheering for McKinley. They were introduced as representative business men, farmers and other citizens of that territory by D. A. Curtis.

While Major McKinley was taking breakfast the yard filled to the fences on all sides and the air was rent with Pennsylvania shouts and cheers. There were four or five train loads, which brought three distinct delegations, a large one of business men, farmers and mechanics from Altoona and Blair county, Pa, and smaller delegations from South Fork and Portage, in Cambria county. A number of mottoes were carried, among them being this one:

"1892 wages, 45 cents per ton and full time; 1894 wages, 35 cents a ton and no work. Nova Scotia coal did it."

The third address of the day was to several hundred residents of Huntingdon, Pa, the home of Mrs. McKinley's ancestors. They brought with them for Mrs. McKinley a framed picture of the home of her grand parents and also some nails made by her great grandfather in 1815. The party was introduced by Judge Williamson, of Huntington.

Ten coach loads of people from Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Western Michigan constituted the fourth party addressed by Major McKinley. The party was largely composed of members of the Railroad Men's Sound Money club, but business men, professional men and citizens generally were represented. The introductory address was made by Attorney W. B. Perkins.

McKinley's response to D. A. Curtis of Petersburg, who spoke on behalf of the delegation from Monroe county, Mich., was as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens and Ladies and Gentlemen:—I can assure you of one thing—that you are the first callers I have had this morning—and I shall expect on the night of the 3d of November, accepting the assurances of your spokesman, to hear the first advices of a splendid republican victory from the county of Monroe and the state of Michigan. I am glad to greet and welcome you this morning. I have never believed, as some people have been saying, that there was ever any danger about the state of Michigan. There has never been a moment when I have had the slightest, doubt about where the electoral vote of your glorious state would go in the presidential contest of 1896 No state in the union is more deeply interested in the genuine American policy that will protect your property, your interests, your labor, your mines, the products of your forests from undue competition than the state of Michigan. And there is no state that is more deeply interested in having a protective policy than the state of Michigan. There is one thing that the republican party is dedicated to and that is labor first; then to law and order. These are indispensible to the welfare of mankind and indispensible to the prosperity and permanency of the republic. I am glad to know from your spokesman that you believe not only in a protective tariff, but that you believe in honest money. When you do your work, whether it be on the farm, in the factory, or in the mine, you want to receive in payment dollars that are good every day and every week and every month and everywhere in every part of the civilized world. That's the kind of money we have now and we have more of it than we ever had in our history before. To enter upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be to remit this country to silver alone and deprive us of the gold we have. Instead of increasing the circulation it would decrease the circulation of the country and instead of giving us good, sound one hundred cent dollars which we have now, they would ask us to do our business with a fifty-three cent dollar and bring ourselves to the financial plane of Mexico and China. We decline to do it. I am glad to see you. It will be my pleasure to meet and greet each one of you personally."

Twelve Mules Killed.

GILLESPIE, Ill., Oct. 17.—Fire broke out in the bottom near the air shaft of the Consolidated Coal company's mine at this place last night, and is doing great damage. An attempt is being made to smother it by sealing the mine. The men all escaped but twelve mules are killed. The top works are probably safe, but a long shut down will be necessary.

Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A London dispatch received this morning says that the publication of Licht's estimate of the beet sugar crop, 4,960,000 tons, had demoralized the foreign sugar market. October beet sugar went down 4½ penny, to 8s 1d, and beet sugar declined 2½d to 8s 10½d. German granulated is 4 points lower, at 10s 7½d.

MICHIGAN FOR BRYAN.

Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists Will Vote for Him.

So Says Hon. T. M. Patterson, Who is Stumping the State—Breaches in Republican Ranks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—"I have not an atom of doubt about Bryan carrying Michigan. I have just got through with a partial canvass of the state, spending eight days in the southern and west central portions of it, making speeches and talking with men of all politics and every station. Michigan is for Bryan and is for him with heart and emphasis."

So said Hon. T. M. Patterson, of Denver, who has been speaking for Bryan every day now for four weeks in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. Asked for the facts upon which to rest so strong a statement, he said:

"There is the most perfect and sincere fusion in that state between democrats, populists and prohibitionists for Mr. Bryan. These elements have all united on a single state and electorial ticket, and they are also one in nearly every congressional and legislative district in the state. Not all the prohibitionists, but five sixths of them; not all the democrats, but 99 per cent. of them, with the solid populist phalanx, are for the ticket. These alone, conditions being normal, would win the state. But conditions are not normal, on the contrary the McKinley ranks are in a state of dissolution. Take the state over and not less than 10 per cent. of the heretofore reliable republican voters have openly and defiantly left the party, and they are coming out of it in constantly increasing numbers as the real aims of gold are made clear. The retirement of the monie banks, the retirement of the silver dollars, the single gold standard and turning the currency of the country over bodily to the national banks with headquarters in Wall street is doing much of the work. Every class of wage earners and producers comprehend that this means yet greater depths of prostration than even now afflicts the country. I spoke at Coldwater, Pittsford, Hiliadale, Battle Creek, Marshall, Kalamazoo, Niles, Benton Harbor and other points. These are in A No. 1 banner republican counties, every one of which will be carried by Bryan's allied army. I saw canvass returns from many school districts and townships. In some of them in which the normal democratic vote was not fifteen per cent., now from sixty to eighty per cent. are registered for Bryan. This is chiefly so in the farming districts, but the towns and cities are yielding to the same influences. One instance is a fair illustration: At Kalamazoo, a doctor who had lived in Colorado twenty years ago, was introduced to me. He wore a Bryan button. He told me he had always before been a republican. He is the head of an infirmary. He said there were eleven voters connected with it; that until sixty days ago ten of them were republicans, now every one of them were for Bryan and Michigan's fusion ticket. This is the way it is running and it can't be stopped. There are too many breaches in the republican columns. There are too many of them. Stop one and two more are made immediately. Michigan is safe for Bryan."

REALITY IN A JOKE.

Makes a Jest in an Undertaker's Shop and Soon After Drops Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A. Schreyer, who had a store at 376 Second avenue, walked into Delaney's undertaking establishment, next door to his place, Thursday, and jokingly remarked that it would be a good idea to have his measure taken for a coffin. Schreyer went from the undertaker's place for a walk and dropped dead before he had gone a block.

ROBBED AT LIMA.

W. L. Porter Assaulted by Highwaymen.

LIMA, Ohio, Oct. 17.—W. L Porter, a prominent citizen, was assaulted, knocked down and his skull crushed, on the street last night, presumably by robbers. When he was found he was dying. His pockets had been rifled The assailants are unknown.

School Girl Attempts Suicide.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 17.—Ida Pearl Hollingsworth, aged eleven years, is hovering between life and death. She played "hookey" coming from school and her elder sister found it out and threatened to inform on her. The child is timid and was greatly frightened. She had been told during the day of a young lady in North Anderson who committed suicide yesterday by taking poison, and she got a box of it. She poured it in water and swallowed it.

Failure at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 17.—The firm of Henly, Eaton & Co, wholesale hats and caps, failed. The assets are $40,000 and liabilities the same. The preferred creditors are: W. F. Henly, secretary treasurer of the Commercial Travelers' association, $16,500; Fletchers' bank of this city, $7,700, and Mrs Laura Eaton, $1,500. Mr. Henly is a member of the firm.

Will Profit by It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—It is estimated that about fifty women and children will profit by the concession made by the Turkish government, at the request of Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, the United States minister here, permitting the departure for the United States with safe conduct to the seaports, of all native Armenian women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the United States.

EARTHQUAKE!

Indianapolis the Scene of the Disturbance.

The Ground Rolls Like a Turbulent Sea and Houses Rock To and Fro.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 17.—The mysterious disturbances in the Newport residence, out on Capital avenue, are now attributed to earthquake shocks. Reporters who spent the night in the house were made sea sick by the severity of the shocks, of which there were nineteen during the night. The shocks were accompanied by a muffled pounding of walls and rocking of the entire house and the rolling of the ground like the swell of an ocean wave for hundreds of yards. The midnight lunch was disturbed by concussions that upset the stomachs of the watchers.

MANIA FOR STEALING.

Mrs. Walter Castle is a Kleptomaniac.

Stole Things She Had No Use for and Evidently Could Not Restrain Herself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17—There are in this city two ladies who have known Mrs. Walter Castle all their life. They are Mrs. Charles D. Stearns and Miss Ida Morrison, her sister. There home for many years was in Wilmington, N. C., and there it was they were on terms of intimacy with Mrs. Castle, who was then Miss Ella T. Weil. They were aware that at that time Miss Weil had an uncontrolable mania for taking what did not belong to her, and they have made sworn affidavits, stating this fact, to be sent to London, where Mrs. Castle and her wealthy husband are now under $150,000 bonds, charged with shoplifting. "Ella Weil was a beautiful and charming young woman," said Miss Morrison. "Every one in Wilmington knew of her unfortunate weakness, but nevertheless she was a universal favorite. She was the belle of the town. She was prominent in social circles and at times so pronounced was her mania that she would take little things. People knew she could not help it and we all hoped in time she would get over her failing. But she never did. There was no reason why she should appropriate what did not belong to her, for her people were wealthy and she had everything she wanted. Everything was done to cure her of her mania and finally she was sent out here in the hope that a complete change might be beneficial. That was twelve years ago. I have seen her but once since then. We all know that it is a disease. Her family had an understanding with the merchants of Wilmington and whatever she appropriated was always paid for."

HENRY E. ABBEY.

Death at New York of the Theatrical Manager.

NEW YORK Oct. 17.—Henry E. Abbey, of the theatrical firm of Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau, died early today in his apartments at the Osborne. Death was due to a hemorrhage from the stomach. With him when he died were his daughter and Mrs. Kingsley, mother of Mr. Abbey's first wife. The present Mrs. Abbey, who recently brought a suit for divorce, is said to be in Europe. Mr. Abbey had been ill some time. Several months ago his condition was said to be most serious, but after that he improved. The change in his condition came about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and from that time on he grew steadily worse until he died.

Poured Tar on It.

LONDON, Oct 17 —A special dispatch from Bombay announces that a bucket of tar was poured over the statue of Queen Victoria there during the night and that a pair of old sandals were tied arcund the neck of the statue.

Will be Made Bishop.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that Mgr. D. O'Conneli, the former rector of the American college there, will shortly be made a bishop.

LOCAL LINES

R B. Kersey, of Richmond, is in the city.

Miss Wanda E. Skelton is entertaining Mrs. Frank Meyers, of Middlebury, Ind.

There will be an important meeting of Branch 715, C. K of L, next Monday evening.

James M. Kane has returned from New York City, where he purchased holiday goods.

Dr. Langtry, the veterinarian, is the author of a large book for the home treatment of domestic animals.

Mrs. J. C. Collins, of Valparaiso, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Polhamus, of 73 Dawson street.

At the Ninth ward rally last night William Hatfield played a fife that his father had carried through the war of 1812

August Reithmilier, the grocer, is erecting two houses on Taylor street, costing $950 spiece, and will rent them to tenants.

BRYAN at Fort Wayne Wednesday, October 21. 14tf

EX-GOV. FLOWER.

The Distinguished New York Man in the City.

Will Deliver an Address to the Single Gold Standard Democrats at Princess Rink Tonight.

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, arrived in the city today from Logansport, where he spoke last

EX GOVERNOR FLOWER.

night, and will address a meeting of the single gold standard democrats at the Princess rink tonight.

John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis, is expected to be present tonight to speak with Governor Flower. In the event of his being unable to come, it is understood that Mr. Samuel M. Foster, of this city, will be asked to take his place.

Governor Flower was a prominent candidate for president at the democratic national convention eight years ago, and has for many years been one of the leading men of the Empire state.

The speaking at the rink will begin tonight promptly at 8 o'clock.

Gov. Flower is accompanied by his wife who is traveling with him. They are stopping at the Randall hotel.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Session Closed With an Election.

Rev. L. L. Henson Put on the Board of State Missions—The Proceedings.

BLUFFTON, Oct. 17.—Yesterday's session of the Baptist convention was full of interest. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—C. M. Carter, Lafayette.

Vice Presidents — W. T. Scott, Franklin; L. A. Clark, Crawfordsville, and U. M. McGuire, Anderson.

Recording Secretary—R. E. Neighbor, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—J. J. W. Billingsley, Indianapolis.

State Mission Board—B. F. Cavins, J. K. Howard, E. Sanford, P. O. Duncan, L. L. Henson, William Thomas.

The report of the Sunday school board showed 510 churches with 5 559 officers and teachers; pupils, 41,587; collected for Sunday school expenses, $13,560; benevolent objects, $1 200. Today's session was that of the B. Y. F. U., closing with a lecture by the Rev. P. S. Henson, of Chicago. His subject was "Tools."

BRYAN'S DAY!

The Democratic Leader to be Here Wednesday.

Senator Teller, Who Led the Revolt at the Republican Convention, and General Warner Will Speak.

The greatest democratic and free silver rally Fort Wayne has seen will be held in this city on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, October 21, under the auspices of the Allen county democratic committee, assisted by all the democrats and other free silver advocates of the Twelfth district.

William J. Bryan, the candidate of the democratic party for president, will speak at the Princess rink, at the Saengerbund hall, from the balcony of the Wayne hotel and other places. Everybody will be given an opportunity to listen to his eloquence.

During the afternoon Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, who led the revolt against the gold standard in the last national republican convention, and Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic league, will address the people. These are the two most distinguished silver leaders in the United States.

Chairman Kaough was informed last night by a telegram from the national committe that Senator Teller and General Warner would be here October 21.

The presence of these three distinguished men will bring to Fort Wayne the largest crowd of people that has ever been in this city.

LOCAL LINES.

Prof. George Abram Smith will sing at the Berry street M. E. church tomorrow night. He will render "Oh Thou That From Heaven Art," by Liszt.

A number of young people will assemble at Schroeder's hall this evening to indulge in a social hop. No individual is promoter of the event, all being equally interested in it.

Miss Anna Bussert, of Delphos, Ohio, will sing in Westminster church Sunday services. Miss Bussert is a young lady of sixteen who is gifted with a pure soprano voice which she uses with great style and effect.

Workmen are engaged in graveling the road from the head of St. Marys avenue to the Gillie farm, on the Goshen road. The road from the Grand Rapids and Indiana overhead bridge, at the corner of John H. Bass' deer park, is also being graveled due east to the city limits.

WANTED MONEY.

Burglars Break Into the Gutermuth Cloak House.

Failing to Work the Safe Combination They Leave—Broke a Window.

Some time last night burglars broke into the Gutermuth cloak store, at 52½ Calhoun street, but failing to work the combination of the safe, they gave up in disgust and left without disturbing any of the stock.

Entrance was effected by breaking out a pane of glass in one of the rear windows. The intruders in reaching the office had to pass by valuable goods aggregating many hundreds of dollars in value, all within an arm's length. One fur cloak that must have brushed them as they entered the office door was worth $125.

All the drawers of Mr. Gutermuth's private desk were ransacked, but nothing of value is missing. It is evident that the object in hand was to secure money.

SMITH'S CASE.

Preliminary Trial Set for Next Monday.

Defense is Ably Represented by Judge Colerick and Attorney E. V. Emrick.

There is no new evidence in the Frech murder case today.

The preliminary trial is set for 9 o'clock next Monday morning and will be watched with widespread interest.

The defense will be ably represented by Judge W. G. Colerick and Attorney E. V. Emrick, who, together with Smith's father, J. Sion Smith, visited the scene of the murder this morning to become familiar with the surroundings.

The strong point which the defense will try to prove lies in the prisoner's claim that he was fishing on that afternoon and evening.

Henry Colerick will assist Mr. Doughman in the prosecution.

FOOT CRUSHED.

David Herman Meets With a Bad Accident.

This morning David Herman, a brakeman on the Pittsburg railroad, had his foot badly crushed at Middlepoint, Ohio. He was brought here and is now at Hope hospital. Dr. G. C. Stemen says the foot will probably be saved.

LOCAL LINES.

Charles Nix, of East Jefferson street is on the sick list.

George F. Feits has gone to Lagrange on legal business.

The C. L. C. held a regular meeting this afternoon and Miss Adelaide Weller was made a member.

Senator T. E. Ellison left for Lagrange this afternoon to spend Sunday with his father, who is still very ill.

Prof. Geo. Abram Smith and Dr. Harriett F. Stemen will sing at the Berry street M. E. church at Sunday evening services.

The Van Ame Chemical company, with which J. T. Hauna is connected, will soon erect a laboratory in this city for the manufacture of a variety of goods.

The Shamrock club held a special meeting last night to complete arrangements for the grand ball to be given at Saengerbund hall Tuesday evening, Oct. 27.

Leonard Keller, an employe of Pape's furniture factory, who recently removed to this city from Ohio, is building a new $1,500 house on the east side of St. Mary's avenue.

John Bayer, whose factory was burned down about a year ago, is building a new structure for the manufacture of horse collars opposite his residence, on Sherman street, near Spring.

This evening Miss Matilda Kluger, of Washington, N. Y, will arrive in the city and spend a few days with her parents, when she will leave for California. Miss Kluger is the governess of a family of girls, who will spend the winter on the Pacific coast.

The regular tri-weekly meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union will be held Monday, October 19, at 3 p. m. in the Industrial school building. The monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for Emergencies will meet the same afternoon at 2:30 at the home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fielder have returned from St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul, where they went on a wedding journey. They are now with Mrs. Fielder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bilderback, of 247 East Wayne street. They leave next Wednesday evening for Tampa, Fla., their future home.

Miss Clara Solomon, deaconess for the Berry street M. E. church, is doing much good among the poor and the sick in this city. She goes from house to house telling the simple story of the love of Christ and renders what aid she can to the sick and distressed. This kind of work is being adopted in the large cities by many of the churches, and it is to be hoped that the other churches of the city will follow the example of the Berry street church. This is practical Christianity.

CHILD MURDER!

Babe Cruelly Put to Death.

Shameful Crime With a Mystery.

Dead Body of a Child Discovered in a Pool.

Was Thrown There by Some Fiend Who May yet be Apprehended—Detectives on the Case.

About 11 o'clock this morning a startling discovery was made by Mr. Harris, one of the Pennsylvania section gang, working under Foreman James O'Leary. The men were working on the tracks just east of the electric light works and about midway between Fairfield avenue and Broadway. At this point is a stone culvert closed at one end and which, at one time, served as a dead wall for a branch of Shawnee Run. Mr. Harris happened to look over the edge of the culvert, and in doing so descried the dead body of a newly born babe lying in a stagnant pool of water in the bed of the old creek.

The little corpse lay among some weeds, but was completely covered by water, showing that, if alive, it had been sent to a watery grave by some fiend in human form. And evidence that it was a case of child murder was plainly visible. The babe had a twig clasped tightly in one of its tiny hands, which it had grasped by intuition when it struck the water.

The infant proved to be a little girl, plump and well developed, and was probably one day old. The only clothing on its body was a baby's shirt, which is being held for investigation. The body was removed to Peltier's undertaking establishment and will be given a humane burial.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.

Last Thursday night about 10:30 Joseph Goerman, a painter, who boards at Schulz's place, 199 Broadway, was returning home and while walking along the Pennsylvania tracks near the electric works passed a tall woman dressed in black, who carried a large bundle under her shawl. The woman hurried past him but he thinks he could identify her if he should see her again. She is thought to be guilty of the crime.

Superintendent Gorsline will put a detective on the case.

WATSON STILL ON,

But He Will Probably Come Off Monday.

Meets Chairman Jones on That Date to Talk Over the Matter.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—The special correspondent of the Journal at Thomson, the home of the populist vice presidential candidate, telegraphs this morning that "the most important of all the political conferences held in Thomson has just come to a close, and a trio of distinguished Georgia democrats who participated in it is now on a Georgia railroad fast train bound for Atlanta. Major J. W. R. Edgerton and Judge John J. Hunt arrived here last night. They were immediately driven to the residence of the Hon. Thomas E. Watson and remained in consultation with him until a later hour, when they retired, spending the night with Mr. Watson. The consultation was resumed this morning and lasted until a few minutes before the train left for Atlanta. Various rumors are afloat as to the object of the consultation, but all parties participating in it say that they have nothing to say for publication. This much, however, can be stated authoritatively: Mr. Watson will meet Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, at Atlanta next Monday to talk over the campaign. Senator Jones has been notified by telegraph that the meeting has been arranged and has answered that he will be in Atlanta Monday. It is further known that the object of the meeting was to talk over some plan by which fusion could be perfected in this state and the best information obtainable is that the distinguished Georgia democrats have discussed it in some length pleasing to Mr. Watson, and all indications now are that in a short time Mr. Watson will be actively stumping the state of Kansas for William J. Bryan. It is not known whether or not Mr. Watson has in any way changed his position on the question of fusion, but it can be safely predicted that some arrangements satisfactory to Mr. Watson were made.

OPPOSES A REDUCTION.

Frank Chapman's Suit Against County Commissioners.

Claims He Was Not Paid in Full as Assessor—Sarah Moher Asks for a Divorce.

The case of Frank Chapman, formerly assessor of the county, against the board of commissioners of Allen county for $485 is on trial before Judge Dawson in the superior court. During his term of office the commissioners reduced the salary of Mr. Chapman from $1,300 to $1,100 a year and now he sues to recover the difference in the amount paid him and what he claims it should have been at the rate of $1,300 a year.

The superior court jury went out at noon in the case of M. J. Moony vs. the Standard Wheel company. The plaintiff sued for $200, the price of a car load of wagon spokes sold to the defendant.

Sarah Moyer has brought suit in the circuit court for a divorce from David Moyer. Chester Holder is attorney for plaintiff.

The circuit court gave Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell the right to adopt Marian Hanson as their daughter.

SMALL LIST.

Deaths of the Week, Ending Today.

Child of Mr. and Mrs. Beckner Dies of Brain Trouble—The Funerals.

This morning at 11 o clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrod Beckman, 19 Cookran street, occurred the death, from brain trouble, of Cecelia Beckman, aged ten years. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from the Cathedral.

Rudolph Peters died Thursday evening of consumption at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Bierbaum, in Washington township. He was fifty-seven years of age. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. John's Reformed church, the Rev. Bosch officiating.

The funeral of the late John D. Carpenter was held yesterday afternoon from the residence, 328 West Jefferson street, and was largely attended. Rev. J. S. Ainslie officiated. The following were the pall bearers: Theodore H. Dascomb, P. C. Harlan, C. E. Urbahns, Charles C. Miller, Harvey W. Stirk, Harry M. Edmunds.

The funeral of Mrs. Lewis Hibler will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from St. Patrick's church.

DEATHS OF THE WEEK.

The following is the list of deaths reported by the city undertakers for the week ending October 17:

Child of Harry D. Durnell, 1 day old, exhaustion.

David Palmer, 70 years old, lung and bowels.

Urban Cullon, 2 years old, inter colitis.

George Frech, 15 years old, murdered.

Margaret Daugherty, 55 years old, dysentery.

Margret Jane Hibbler, 56 years old, heart disease.

Rudolph Peters, 59 years old, consumption.

John D. Carpenter, 25 years old, consumption.

Andrew J. Williamson, 68 years old, consumption.

HANNA'S SUGGESTION.

Wants Republicans to Make a Display of Patriotism.

Appoints a "Flag Day" and Appeals to the Party Members to Observe It.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Chairman Hanna, of the republican national committee, has suggested a "flag day" in the campaign. He believes in the efficacy of the display of the stars and stripes, and today promulgated the following as "a suggestion to good citizens:"

"The American flag has been in the present campaign the emblem or insignia of national honor. Its influence has been for great good in the cause of a good people. Its display in many places has been so potent in the advancement of the country's battle for the maintenance of its honor at home and abroad. I therefore suggest that on Saturday, Oct. 31, all who intend to vote on Nov. 3d for the preservation of our national honor, for sound money and the advancement of our people's interests and prosperity, display the national colors at their homes, their places of business and wherever they may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be strengthened in their purpose and those who are undetermined may the more patriotically and intelligently conclude how best to perform their duty as citizens.

"M. A. HANNA."

It is further suggested at the headquarters of the republican national committee that state, county and city committees and clubs encourage the display of the national flag on the last Saturday in the campaign in every part of the country, especially on residences, and have flags and bunting on sale at convenient places for farmers and others who live in the localities remote from popular trade points, and that the display of flags and bunting be continued until after the national election.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

Sunday Evening Services at the Westminster Church.

The following numbers will be given at the musical service Sunday evening, at Westminster church, on West Berry street:

Pilgrims' Chorus.....From Faunhauser
The Lord is My Shepherd.....Smart
Miss Smyser. Mr. Bash.
Violin solo.....Selected
Mr. Jennison.
I Will Lay Me Down.....Ellis
Mr. Bash.
Soprano solo.....Selected
Miss Anna Bussert.
Violin solo.....Mr. Jennison
Brilliant Variations on Theme.....Spinney
Miss Lindeman.

BRYAN at Fort Wayne Wednesday, October 21. 14tf

SPECIAL SALE
OF CENTER STANDS.

These Stands are not Poor, Trashy Goods, but are Solid Oak, well finished and are worth almost twice what we ask for them.

Five Different Styles.

24x24 Top, worth $1 75, for $1.00.
22x22 Top, worth $1.50, for 80 cents.
18x18 Top, worth $1.50, for 80 cents.
16x16 Top, worth $1.00, for 60 cents.
16x16 Top, worth 75 cents, for 48 cents.

PICKARD BROS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE and STOVES.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17. 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National Ticket.

President—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.
Vice President—Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

State Ticket.

Governor—B. F. Shively, of St. Joseph county.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler, of Washington county.
Appellate Judges—First district, Edwin Taylor, of Vanderburg county; Second district, Robert Dale; Third district, Theodore Davis; Fourth district, Orlando Lotz; Fifth district, C. B. Kiper.
Secretary of State—B. M. Ralston, of Boone county.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler, of Hancock county.
Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, of Terre Haute.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, of Marion county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. B. Sinclair, of Tulaski county.
State Statistician—O. H. Downey, of Noble county.

Congressional.

For Congress—James M. Robinson.

Joint Senatorial.

For Joint Senator—L. J. Bobilya.

Joint Representative.

For Joint Representative—William C. Ryan, of Allen.

County Ticket.

For Representatives—George V. Kell and H. L Smith.
For Prosecuting Attorney—N. D. Doughman.
For Treasurer—L. C. Hunter.
For Recorder—Albert Melching.
For Surveyor—Charles W. Branstrator.
For Coroner—Dr. J. H. Kappel.
For Assessor—Thomas Greer, sr.
For Commissioners—Second District—M. A. Ferguson; Third District—John Orff.

THURSDAY, November 26th, will be Thanksgiving day in the United States, and Canada is to celebrate it on the same day. However, as our election will then be over, Canada can't possibly hope to be as thankful as we will be.

SIR JAMES HAUHAM, the English barrister, says 75 per cent. of all the cases brought into the divorce courts of England are caused by intemperance.

RUSKIN once said: "Do not think of others' faults; in every person who comes near you look for what is good and strong; honor that, rejoice in it and, as you can, try to imitate it."

MR. D. L. MOODY, the noted evangelist, on Bible reading, says: "I like to study a book of the Bible at a time. If my wife should send me a letter of eight pages, and I should read one page a day, I would forget what she was saying."

SECRETARY BICKNELL, of the state board of charities, announces that Sunday, October 25, will be set apart by the ministers of the state for a sermon on prison reform, and in nearly all the pulpits of the state the subject will be handled by the ministers.

THE prohibitionists of this city, have succeeded in getting an acceptance from Leander M. Christ to come here and deliver a speech on Monday, Oct 26. Mr. Christ is their candidate for governor. His home is near Indianapolis. He will speak at the court house.

WE OFTEN hear the statement that free silver coinage would benefit the mine owners by permitting them to get a dollar coined for every fifty-three cents' worth of silver they would take to the mint, and that this would enable them to make a profit of nearly 100 per cent. on their product. Immediately following this statement the gold advocate who makes it will fall into a frenzy about the dishonesty of a fifty-cent dollar. How do these two ideas hang together? If the dollar which the mine owner gets at the mint for his fifty-three cents in silver is only a "fifty-cent dollar," where is his great gain?

HON. FIRMAN D. SMITH, republican member of the Indiana legislature from Huntington county, has come out in favor of Bryan and free silver. With him three other influential Huntington republicans—Dr. Leroy Rogers, Oscar Christman and John I. Leonard—have allied themselves with the free silver forces.

WHAT a presidential campaign means to the employes of the postoffice department can be realized from the statement that 7,000,000,000 campaign documents have been sent out from Washington alone since January 1 last. The men who handle the mail have been earning their salaries during the last nine months.

JUST at this season of falling leaves and the littering of lawns and walks and gutters, persons troubled with the litter rake it together and burn it. The burning should not be done at night, but in the morning or during the day, because of the danger of setting property on fire which at night might cause considerable devastation before the department could be called to subdue it.

THERE are many people who will heave a sigh of relief when the election is over. This does not mean only those candidates who will be elected, but everybody else except the defeated candidates. There will be one continual uproar everywhere in this state during the remainder of this month and everybody will be glad when the end is here and quiet and business is restored once more.

AT Detroit both sides in politics are conducting a peculiar campaign. Paid orators are kept on the streets and in the public places to defend the party in whose employ they are. A number of them haunt the public places. They are mounted on barrels and allow all sorts of questions to be fired at them, which they answer with a view to strengthening the political positions of the party in whose interest they are engaged. One of these "barrel orators" is to be found on every corner, and as a rule he is accorded a good crowd This sort of a campaign of education has been going on for weeks, and it will continue until the question is settled at the polls.

AS MANY as eighteen rulers of nations have been assassinated during the present century in various parts of the world. The first to lose his life by this means was Emperor Paul, of Russia, who was killed by palace conspirators in 1801. Sultan Selim was next assassinated, in 1808, and in 1831 the president of the provisional government of the Hellenes was killed by a blow from a yatsghan, the eastern sword. In 1854 the duke of Parma was assassinated, in 1859 the president of Hayti, in 1865 President Lincoln. Colonel Balts, a president of Peru, was shot in 1872, and two presidents of Ecuador, Moreno and his successor Guttieres, lost their lives in the same way in 1872 and 1873. During the following year Abdul Aziz was killed while taking a bath, and six years later President Garfield was shot. In 1881 Alexander II, of Russia, was blown up, and in 1894 President Carnot was stabbed. The queen of Korea and the shah of Persia make the most recent additions to the list.

THE statement that the arrangement has been entered into whereby Secretary Carlisle is to be elected to the United States senate as the successor of Joe Blackburn, is confirmed. Mr. Carlisle has entered upon the campaign in Kentucky and will speak in all the principal towns and cities of that commonwealth. Senator Blackburn is seriously ill, and all his appointments have been canceled. This affliction is a serious embarrassment to the silver campaign in Kentucky. Senator Blackburn is the acknowledged leader of the silver forces, and his services on the stump were never so much needed as at present. The goldites are making a desperate effort to prevent the electoral vote of Kentucky from going to Bryan. Besides Secretary Carlisle and General Buckner, United States Senator Lindsey, Henry Watterson and a number of other democratic goldites are being enlisted in the fight. Notwithstanding all this, the friends of free silver express the utmost confidence that Kentucky's vote will be recorded in favor of the Chicago ticket and platform.

In Great Britain wheat is called corn, and it is not harvested usually until the 1st of September. Harvest lasts from about the first to the middle of that month. This year, however, the grain ripened uncommonly early, so that the cutting was nearly over by Sept. 1. The crop was unusually fine, too, and England will not have so much use for foreign wheat as she ordinarily does. Still the crop in all the wheat exporting countries except Russia and the United States is short. The market for our wheat abroad will not be sluggish. When a Briton speaks of what we know under the name of corn, he calls it maize. An agricultural writer in England congratulates farmers and stock breeders there that "maize" is so cheap they can all get it to finish off their fattening stock with. American corn will therefore give the finishing touch to many a roast of prize Christmas beef that will furnish British tables.

England cannot own the upper Nile herself, because the other nations of Europe will not let her. Some kind of control over the vast Sudan region is, however, absolutely necessary to her security in the Uganda and Victoria Nyanza region. Conquering the Sudan and attaching it once more to Egypt, so that she will have a protectorate over all, is the only way for her to insure the safety and tranquility of her possessions in the interior of Africa. General Kitchener will consequently in due time receive orders to march on southward to Omdurman, the Mahdist city, then to Khertum and take possession and in time extend British control over the whole borders of Egypt as she was in her day of prime.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

Our Fall Stock is now complete in every department.

Men's Overcoats and Suits.

Greatest values we have ever shown. Prices range from

$4 00 to $25.

OUR LINE OF

Boys' and Children's Wear.

A surprise to all.

A good durable Knee Pants Suit at $1.00 and upwards. We are sole agents for Neptune Anti-Pluie Boys Clothing, guaranteed water-proof. They have given universal satisfaction for the past three seasons.

Our Waterproof Boy.

LEHMAN'S.

LET US REST

From the Political Excitement of the Week

And Give One Full Day to Spiritual Service and Work—The Hours of Worship.

The following notice lately appeared in an English paper: "The service on Sunday morning is at 10:30 a. m. The supposition that it is ten minutes later is a mistake. Young men are not excluded from the week night service. The seats in the front portion of the church have been carefully examined. They are quite sound and may be trusted not to give way. It is quite legitimate to join in the singing. The object of the choir is to encourage, not to discourage, the congregation."

Well put is it by a pastor in an Iowa town in some observations lately published that "when people move to town and come to church month after month and scarcely any but the pastor and his wife call upon them, it is rather discouraging." Do such churches ever foot up, say at the end of a decade, the number of families they have lost, or at least, have failed to get, by such neglect and thoughtlessness?

THE CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrews mission, South Wayne avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Make arrangements to attend the county Sunday school convention.

Trinity M. E. Church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The evening sermon will be addressed to the A. O. U. W.

At Westminster church—Preaching, 10:30 a. m; Sunday school, 12 m; senior C. E, 6:30 p. m; musical service, 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday school county convention commences Thursday evening. Have you made all arrangements to attend every session.

German Baptist at Zelts hall, corner of Creighton avenue and Gay street. Public preaching Sunday evening at 7:30. All are made welcome.

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. J. M. Boggs, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m; Y. P. S. C. E, 6:45; junior Y. P. S. C. E., 3.45.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p. m; song service and testimony meeting at 3:30 o'clock, Hiram A. Philley in charge. Young man, you are invited.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching at 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to come. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Bethel church services are as follows: German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:45 p. m; Young People's alliance at 7 p m., led by Henry Miller. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held as usual tomorrow. The subject for the evening sermon will be "Repentance." Entrance on Jefferson street. You are cordially invited.

The Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett will give an exposition of the eighth commandment at the forenoon service, and of the ninth commandment at the evening service in the Wayne street Methodist church.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Sunday school, 9 a. m., morning service, 10:30 a m; evening sermon, 7:30 p. m, the sixth on the "Life of Joseph." Welcome.

Bethany church, Nebraska — Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10:30 a. m; Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. A very cordial welcome to all.

South Congregational church—Sunday school at 9:30 a m.; subjects of morning and evening, "A Significant Silence" and "The Supernatural in Religion;" C. E at 7 p. m. Good singing. Rev. E E. Frame, pastor.

Services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30. Topic of the morning sermon, "What Christians Ought to Do." Sunday school at 9:30 a m; class, 11:30 a m; junior league, 2:30 p. m; Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p m, led by Miss Grace Southern. You are invited. Strangers invited and welcome. Rev. J. W. Paschall, pastor.

The praise service at the north side reading room will be led by Dr. Fry Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Will be glad to see you.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by Dr. Stemen. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; Y. P. S. C. E at 6:45 p. m.

City Y. M. C. A.—General Secretary A. M. Wright will conduct an Ebenezer meeting for men at 3:30. Strangers cordially invited. A. R. Hirons will talk temperance to boys at 2:25 p. m. Every boy in the city invited.

The evening theme at Plymouth church will be, "Why Herod Feared John." Morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister. A wide welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Holy communion, 8 a. m; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m; evening prayer and sermon, 4.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Services tomorrow at 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. of the First Spiritual society society, in the Odd Fellows hall, on Berry street, conducted by Mrs. Lora Holton, an inspirational singing medium. Come and hear the beautiful singing. Children's Lyceum at 11 o'clock. The public invited.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. S. U. Snyder, pastor—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m; public service, with sermon, 10:30 and 7:30; morning subject, "A Greater Than Solomon, or Christ and Solomon Contrasted;" evening subject, "The Serpents in the Wilderness." Friends and strangers are welcomed at Heidelberg.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The Magnolia Jubilee Singers" will sing in the evening. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 All are cordially invited to all the services of this church.

Berry street M. E church, corner Harrison—General class at 9:30 a. m; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, C. C. Cissell. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m; junior league at 3:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional at 6:30, Miss Lillian Briggs, leader. Sermon at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Will E Gross, field secretary of the Chatauqua assembly. Prof. Geo. Abram Smith will sing at the evening service. A cordial welcome to all.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by Rev. Will E. Gross, field secretary for the Chatauqua Educational system. Sunday school at 3 o'clock p m. with full orchestra; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30, and at 7:30 a report will be made by the officers of the different societies of the church for the past six months, and the pastor will preach a sermon on "Good Results an Encouragement to Greater Activity."

Baptist Tabernacle: Rev. Galusha Anderson, of Divinity school of Chicago university, will preach at the morning service. Pastor Henson will preach at the evening service, which will be followed by baptism Sunday school at 12:15 p m; Juniors at 3 p. m.; B. Y. P. U, 6:30 p m.; South Wayne mission Sunday school, 9 a. m.; Hanna street mission Sunday school, 9 a. m.; East Side mission Sunday school, 2:30 p m; Bethel mission Sunday school, 2:30 p. m; German mission Sunday school, 2:30 p m; North Side mission Sunday school, 3 p m. You are cordially invited to all these services.

German Lutheran Church Notices.

St. Paul's, on Barr Street—Sunday services, 10 a. m., Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, Corner Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Zion Lutheran—Corner Creighton avenue and Hanna, Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson Street, Rev. Charles Gross, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m. (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English)

Roman Catholic Church Notices.

St. Paul's (German), Rev. Edward Koenig, Pastor, Corner Griffith and West Washington Streets—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

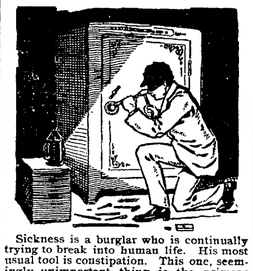
St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Eisenring, C. S. S, chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), Corner East DeWald and Warsaw, Rev. A. Messman. Pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's—Corner DeWald and Harrison, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. E. F. Barrett, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass 8 and 10 a. m.; vespers, 3 p m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German) — Corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, the Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Rudolph Denk. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Cathedral square, Calhoun street, the Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, V. G., bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, Rev. J. R. Quinlan and Rev. Charles B. Guendling. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.



Sickness is a burglar who is continually trying to break into human life. His most usual tool is constipation. This one, seemingly unimportant thing is the primary cause of nine-tenths of all human ailments. When the bowels fail to act, impure, poisonous matter is retained in the system, is absorbed by the blood, and carried to every part of the body. All the digestive organs are affected, and particularly the largest and most important of them—the liver. Constipation causes biliousness and bilious headaches; retards digestion in the stomach causing fermentation—sour stomach, flatulency, and feverishness, a feeling of fullness, heart-burn, and other disagreeable symptoms. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They afford immediate relief, but it is not merely a temporary relief. You do not become a slave to the use of the "Pellets." They gradually restore the healthy, natural action of the digestive organs and you may stop using them until some indiscretion in eating again makes them necessary. Doctors are supposed to know more about health and sickness than anybody else, and when the doctor comes, the first thing he does is to find out if the bowels are in good order.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

The more one knows about health and disease, the easier it is for him to be healthy. Knowledge of some of the simpler laws of health is of the utmost importance to everyone, and everyone may have this knowledge by possessing Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Adviser." This work is a complete medical library in itself. *Absolutely free* to any one who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. The free edition is in paper covers. If French cloth covers are desired, send 10 cents extra, (31 cents in all).

WOMEN VOTE

FOR PRESIDENT.

For the first time in the history of this country an opportunity for women to publicly express their choice for president is offered. The method is unique and will result in showing on November 4th just what effect the woman's vote will have on national affairs.

A manufacturer who has business relations with most of the prominent newspapers in the United States, proposes the plan as follows:

All women over 18 are entitled to one vote. The votes by states will be shown in the papers on every Wednesday and Saturday until November 4th. Women are requested to read more than one side of the question and act upon their own judgment. Write the name of candidate on a postal card and write your own name and address clearly, also city and state. On the lower left hand corner give the name of a banker or grocer who knows you

This precaution is to prevent flooding the mail with fictitious votes. Names unknown to grocer or banker will be thrown out. Be very careful to write clearly and an acknowledgment of the receipt of each vote will be sent to the fair voter. Send the postal to Postum Cereal Food Coffee Co., Battle Creek, Mich. It is urged that every earnest woman will not hesitate to expend a penny to register her preference at this most interesting period of national history.

This company have a national reputation and pledge their integrity and honor to report the vote exactly as received, without fear or favor. A sworn statement of the final vote polled up to 7 p. m November 4th will be published November 7th and the vote as it progresses will be shown on every Wednesday and Saturday between now and then.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trenam are at Indianapolis.

K. J Bauer and bride have returned from St. Louis.

The Arion quartet held an interesting rehearsal last night.

Pro'essor Crull and bride have returned from Milwaukee.

Dr. J. H. Adams has again taken up the dental profession in this city.

Branch 103, C. K. of A. will hold a meeting tomorrow at Library hall.

Mrs. Louis Curdes and Miss Dora Scheimann have returned from St. Louis.

John George Strodel went to Huntington yesterday a'ternoon to visit his mother.

Mrs. Jessie Cooper, of Cincinnati, is visiting her father, Frank Iten, of Buchanan street.

Henoch Molle, of Concordian college, who spent a few days at his home at Decatur, has returned.

Miss Mamie Sullivan, of Toledo, has returned home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. John Forbing.

Justice France united in marriage William M. Foley and Miss Ellen Houtzer, both of Van Wert, Ohio.

Mrs. Libbie Hutchinson, of West Main street, left today for her home in Elkhart county to attend a reunion.

Mrs. Ben Rothschild has returned from Huntington, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leopold Levy.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Bowman and Mr. William Schmidt will occur next Tuesday afternoon at the St. Paul's Lutheran church.

I N. Yarian has purchased of George Miner lot 193 north side addition and will have a cozy home built on the property. Ground is already broken for the building.

Chief Henry Hilbrecht is giving the ball nozzle a trial in the fire department. This nozzle directs the stream into a spray and is very effective for fighting a fire at short range.

Jake Meyer, of the Pottlitzer fruit store at Huntington, has composed and written a new march which he calls "The Beauty Two Step," and which he has dedicated to Robison park, near this city.

Members of Maumee lodge, No. 50, A. O. U W, were entertained last evening by Past Master Al Robbe as an acknowledgement of the past master's jewel recently presented him The affair was in the form of a smoker.

The Boys' Brigade of the Baptist church is now thoroughly organized, and at work. The physical part of their work under the efficient leadership of Supt G. F. Packard, is splendid. Superintendent Packard certainly knows his business, and will make a great success of that part of the brigade work.

Nineteen years ago yesterday occurred the last annual parade of the old volunteer fire department, under the leadership of the late Frank Vogel. At that time there were seven companies—the Alert Hook and Ladder company, the Vigilants, the Mechanics, Hope Hose, Eagles, Protection and Rescues, having about 500 members.

John Greer, of 84 Brackenridge street, an old resident of this city, celebrated his seventieth anniversary at his home Thursday A large number of his relatives and friends assembled to help him commensorate the event. He was presented with a handsome cane, and he was also the recipient of numerous other tokens of esteem In the evening the Miller band tendered him a serenade.

The Musicians' union last evening elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President F. J. Reineke; vice president, E. A. Gillette; secretarry, W. D. Kyle; treasurer, Fred Goebel; executive board, F. J Reineke, W. D. Kyle Fred Goebel; examining board, F. J Reineke, E J. Williams, Philip Keinz; auditing committee, Henry Wolfe, F Charles Meyer, John Shafer; delegates to Trades and Labor council, C. P. Christianson, Fred Goebel, W. D Kyle, Harry Tarmon, F. Charles Meyer.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

To March in the Bryan Procession.

Call for a Meeting to be Held at the City Hall Monday Evening to Organize a Club.

To members of Organized Labor, and Their Sympathizers, in all Branches of Industry:

You are requested to be at the City hall, Monday evening, October 19, 1896 for the purpose of organizing a Bryan Marching club, to participate in the reception of William Jennings Bryan, Wednesday, October 21, 1896. Members of all political parties who are opposed to government by injunction and favor freedom of the United States from the domination of the Bank of England and its allies in Wall street, New York, are invited to be present.

Edw. Miller,
M J. Cleary,
C. Hockemeyer,
Harvey A. Bush,
D. W. Underwood,
Fred Ale,
Ed. French,
F. E Lanterman,
W. D Lewark,
Joe Lewark,
G. Gaffney,
E. B. Smith,.
Martin App,
Jos. C. Kramer,
E S. Baker,
L P. Allen,
A. J. Bertrand,
W. E. Burris,
F. P. Felts,
Chas. Benz
W. A. Hall,
John Schopf,
Henry Stentz,
Geo. R Hench,
Nat Beadell,
L Melsheimer,
F. S Mullshy,
John T Ferguson.

SPEAKER REED

Will Rest in Chicago and Then Resume His Campaigning Tour.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

Thomas B. Reed is in Chicago with a sore throat, and it may be a week before he can resume the stump He reached Fort Wayne Thursday from Buffalo and spoke that night. When he got up yesterday he was unable to speak above a whisper. Failing to improve during the day he canceled engagements at Cambridge City and Peru and came to Chicago to consult a physician. He telegraphed Congressman J. Frank Aldrich, who met him at the station, and then he was driven to the Lexington hotel. Dr. E Fletcher Ingalls was called and ministered to the patient.

"My physician informs me that I may be forced to rest for a week to enable my voice to fully recover," whispered Mr. Reed last night, "but he holds out hopes that I shall be able at least to fill my Chicago engagement next week. I am scheduled to speak at a noonday meeting Monday and at a tent meeting later in the week in the stockyards district My original plan was to reach Chicago Sunday for the first of those two meetings. I am enjoying good health and have no ailment except in my throat. Dr. Ingalls assures me the trouble is not serious. I hope to be able to speak in Chicago, and at any rate will resume my tour as soon as possible. I shall continue westward, and will close my work on the stump in California."

THE COMING CONVENTION.

Promises To Be the Best Ever Held in the County.

Every person interested in Sunday school work should make arrangements to attend every session of the Sunday school convention which is held in this city next week. It opens Thursday evening at the Baptist Tabernacle at 7:30 o'clock. The principal address that evening will be by Rev. Dr. H. W. Bennett, of the Wayne street M. E church. The address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. Dr. L L. Henson, of the Baptist church. All day Friday prominent speakers from a distance will speak on Sunday school work On Friday evening an oratorical contest will take place, which will be participated in by young men and women from almost every township in the county. On Saturday the convention will be held in the First Presbyterian church and David C. Cook, of Chicago, will deliver a talk at every session.

PUBLIC WORK.

The Board Meets and Transacts Some Business.

At a meeting of the board of public works last night C E Moellering & Co. petitioned for an extension of time on the West Jefferson street pavement, as the weather and the failure to secure early shipments of brick had retarded the work The contractor was granted an extension until December 1 to complete the work.

Hugh Keegan appeared as attorney for property holders who are opposed to the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Greene street, between Thomas street and Holton avenue. A strong effort was made to have the matter of this improvement dropped, but the board, after hearing the protests, confirmed the resolution, as the sidewalk is deemed necessary.

The clerk was instructed to order the owner of lot 41, Hosgland and Williams' addition, to remove the fence, which occupies part of the street.

The following petitions were received and granted:

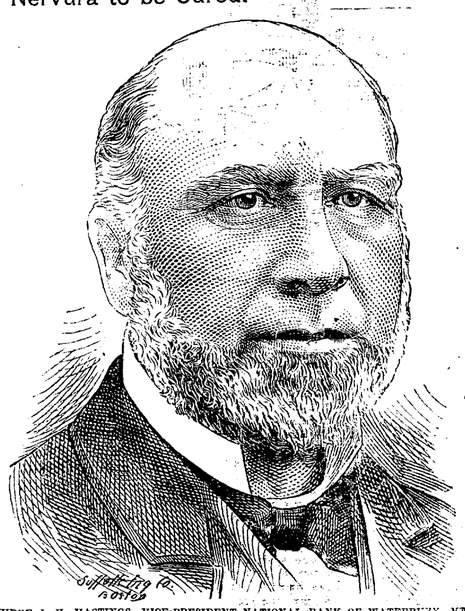
E. F. Liebman to relay by private contract a sidewalk in front of his property; W. Burger, J E Brudi and William Lindeman for the same purpose. The bonds of the petitioners were approved.

In the 2:17 pace at Lexington, Ky., yesterday Eleanor, owned and driven by J. W. Pearse, got second money, winning the fifth heat, in 2:12 the best time of the race Arthur W. won the second, third and sixth heats and race. Uncle Tom was third; there were twelve starters. In the free-for-all Pat L. first; Fantasy, second; William Penn, third; Reuzetta fourth Best time, 2:07¾

NATIONAL BANK VICE-PRES.

A Most Important and Distinguished Testimonial For Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Hon. J. H. Hastings, Judge of County Court, Senator, and Vice-Pres. National Bank, Tells the People to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to be Cured.



JUDGE J. H. HASTINGS, VICE-PRESIDENT NATIONAL BANK OF WATERBURY, VT.

You are sick and out of order and want to get well.

To get well you desire to take the remedy which will surely cure you—the one which is strongly recommended by some one in whom you have perfect belief and confidence.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the medicine which will surely cure you.

And here is the strongest possible recommendation to use it by one of the most eminent and distinguished Judges in this country, Hon. J. H. Hastings, of Waitsfield, Vt., an Associate Judge, Senator in the Vermont Legislature, Vice-President and Director of the Waterbury National Bank, and Treasurer and Trustee of his town.

Such is the exalted standing of the famous Judge and able Financier who is enthusiastic in praise of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura, who has used it with most remarkable benefit in his own family and who tells you that he has known so many cases cured by this grand medicine, that he advises you to use it by all means, if you wish to get well.

Judge Hastings says:

"I have heard Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy most highly recommended by my friends and neighbors who have used it, and know of several decided cures where people have been in a very feeble state of health and had failed to get relief from the usual sources.

"A lady who lived in my family has often spoken of the wonderful good which Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done her mother who was cured of nervous prostration by its use. One of my near neighbors who used the Nervura and derived benefit from its use, advised me to use it in my own family. They are all enthusiastic in its praise and I join in the same. You are at liberty to publish this letter for others' good."

You can depend upon Judge Hastings' word. You can depend upon Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to cure you.

Take it, you who feel weak, nervous, tired, without your old-time snap, energy and vim; it will give you strong nerves, pure blood, sound, natural and refreshing sleep, from which you will rise strong and vigorous instead of languid, tired and exhausted. If your stomach troubles you, if you have gas, indigestion, dizziness, distress after meals, bloating, faint feeling at pit of stomach, constipation, kidney or liver complaints, Dr. Greene's Nervura will give you perfect digestion and regular, and natural action of all the organs. It will cure headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and is the best remedy in the world for female weakness and nervous debility.

The carefully compounded prescription of our most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, this greatest of medical discoveries is perfectly adapted to cure just these complaints. The Doctor can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH** Mince Meat. No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

FRANK'S CHOICE

FRANK'S CHOICE The Finest 5c Cigar made. Sold by all Dealers.

PRETTY HOMES

Need pretty Carpets. They add finish and grace, Art, and manufacturers have produced perfection in this line. Harmony in coloring, care in design and the best qualities of material make our Carpets and Rugs attractive evidence of utility—made to wear, hard to kick to pieces; prices run up from 50c per yard for standard makes. Mattings, Oil Cloths and Linoliums to suit all fancies.

Indiana Furniture Co

166 Calhoun Street.

SIGN STATE OF INDIANA.

TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that

women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my standby. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering. Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—EDITH——W. 46th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A-SPLITTING HEADACHE

TRADE MARK

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE.
Mf'd. at SOUTH BEND, IND

25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure is worth $1 a tablet to me when I have sick headache.—High Gate, Va. Mrs. Berryman.

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

Man's Greatest Joy

is his strength and vigor—the full possession of his powers.

Sexine Pills

banish the dangerous weaknesses of both sexes, revitalize the nervous system, enrich and purify the blood. They check all drains forever.

$1.00 Per Box, 6 Boxes, $5.00.

A legal guarantee to cure or refund the money with every $5.00 order. Address Paul Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by A. J. Keller, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington Sts. jue1eodly

Always FIRST

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best and the most economical.

A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS

Special Prices

FALL OF 1896.

Suits to Order.

$45 Suits for $35.
$40 Suits for $30.
$35 Suits for $25.
$30 Suits for $20.
$25 Suits for $18.
Good suits for $17.

Overcoats to Order.

$45 Overcoat, $30.
$35 Overcoat, $20.
Fine Overcoats for $17 and $18.

Good Pantaloons $4 50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER

Merchant Tailor,
15 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A WELL POSTED CAT,

—OR—

A FELINE COMEDY IN FIVE ACTS.

1

2

3

4

5

A BIG CAR.

The Pennsylvania Car Builders Will Erect One.

Special Rates to Voters in the Government Service—Local and Personal Gossip.

This morning the car builders in the east shops commenced the erection of a box car which will be larger than any now in use in this country. Its interior measurements are: Length, fifty feet; breadth eight feet, six inches; heighth, eight feet, seven inches. It will be set upon low trucks and equipped with air brakes and Jenney couplers and will have a carrying capacity of 60 000 pounds. This car was designed under Supt. G L. Potter's instructions for carrying furniture, buggies, washboards, bicycles, hay and other bulky and light freight, and if it proves a success, as no doubt it will, twenty-four of them will be built here during the next two or three months. Into this monster car could be placed an ordinary box car, with space to spare at that. 'It will look like an elevator on wheeles," said one of the car builders, and he was probably correct.

SPECIAL RATES TO VOTERS

The board of managers of the Joint Traffic association have recommended that one first class fare per capita for the round trip may be named from Washington, D. C, to points in various states named below, account on of voters and dependent members of their immediate families, who will return to their homes to register and vote on the occasion of the approaching presidential election, tickets to be limited to continuous passage in both directions, to be faced "Voter," and to be issued only on presentation of certificate giving name, occupation and address of voter and signed by the chairmen of the democratic and republican congressional committees, respectively. Only one ticket to be issued to each certificate, said certificate to bear the signature of the holder, which signature should be duplicated in the presence of the issuing agent. The states named are Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri (St. Louis only), Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia. All tickets must be limited to return by November 10, inclusive. The board of managers have also recommended that after November 1 apples be carried under the sixth class.

BRIEF MENTION.

Christian Rhine and A. Rost, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are sick and off duty.

Supt. C D Law went to Chicago this morning to remain over Sunday.

John Grable, Pennsylvania yard engineer, is fishing at Blue Lake today.

F. C. Turner, tinner at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

The Bass works loaded two cars with machinery, designed for Toreon, Mex., today.

Engineers George Dunann and S. B. Kleber, of the Nickel Plate, are sick and off duty.

J. F. Sullivan, a Pittsburg boiler inspector, is disabled by rheumatism in one of his arms

After a few days' illness John Unger, a tinner, has resumed work in the Pittsburg shops.

Dennis Kelley, of the Wabash freight house, is off duty on account of the death of a relative.

Blacksmith Frank Gerard, of the Pittsburg shops, is hunting today in the vicinity of Wallen.

C H. Bowman, expert painter in the Pittsburg shops, has gone to Chicago on business for the company.

Florida tourist tickets will be placed on sale at northern points November 1, fifteen days earlier than usual.

Foreman T. J. Rodabaugh, of the Pittsburg paint shops, has returned from a week's sojourn at James Lake.

Robert Riley, of Supt. C. D. Gorham's office, has gone to Erie, Pa, his old home, to spend a two weeks' vacation.

Adam Glasgow, Nickel Plate engineer, has taken a vacation, which he will spend with his daughter at Bellevue, Ohio.

Despite the dull times the engineers on the Panhandle lines are said to have made the best wages this year in several years past.

J. E. Montgomery, postmaster at Van Wert, Ohio, was the guest of Claim Agent F. L. Richardson, of the Pennsylvania, yesterday.

On October 28 the Wabash will make a cut in freight rates, west bound, on several articles not yet stated, from Toledo to Kansas City.

George Anderson, a fireman on the Pittsburg, is rusticating a few days. Fireman A. L Blake, also of the Pittsburg, has gone east to visit relatives.

Quarantine has been lifted from the home of Fireman Harry Polhamus and he has resumed his work on the road. His little daughter had the diphtheria.

Fred Leidhoff, an employe of the Eckart Brothers, is rejoicing over his first born today. Last evening his wife presented him with one of the prettiest of girl babies.

Frank Fox has disposed of his trotting horse to G. N. Johnson, of the Pittsburg copper shop. The animal has a record of 2:14½ and is destined to much greater speed.

Charles Been, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, went to Plymouth this morning. Last night a telegram from that place stated that some of his folks were very sick there.

Bellevue Gazette: "John Stanley, of this place, a former Nickel Plate conductor, is now in the service of the Lima Northern and has been assigned to duty as a conductor."

E. A. Treadway, of the Michigan Central; J. A. Elmslie, of the Santa Fe, and Mr. Williams of the Louisville and Nashville, all traveling freight agents, were in the city yesterday.

When Engineer William Morris, of the Nickel Plate, came in from off the road yesterday he found a new son awaiting his arrival. The boy is a fine, big fellow and is the very picture of his father.

The new Wabash hospital at Peru is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy some time next week. The floors are now being oiled and but few other touches will be added to finish it.

Conductors James Rohan and F. M. Mauk, of the Pennsylvania, have gone to Lima, with their families, to spend a few days. Before returning home Major Msuk will call upon Major McKinley at Canton.

The wife of Richard Doyle, who is Trainmaster on the St Louis division of the B g Four, died at Mattoon Thursday, after a lingering illness. The funeral will occur at Mattoon Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Geerken, wife of the well known boilermaker, has returned from Chicago, where she visited friends a week. Mr. Geerken also came home from Plymouth, where he was doing some work for the company.

The Nickel Plate sent out a special train at 12 o'clock last night to convey the minstrel people to Cleveland. The train was in charge of Conductor Tom Bell and was hauled by engine 166, with Engineer M. T. Ocker at the throttle.

A 3,000-lighter and a 1 000 lighter were the dynamo shipments from the electric works today. The former, which is one of Mr. Wood's latest patents, was billed to Pluma, South Dakota, and the latter went to Bellevue, Iowa.

Nickel Plate engines 37 and 163 have been turned out of the Stony Island shops after repairs. The latter is a passenger engine and takes the place of No. 11, which will now go into the shops for repairs. The crew of No. 163 is Engineer Tom Peters and Fireman A. Street.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania company will be one of the bidders for the Ohio Southern at the foreclosure sale, November 7. It is claimed that its purchase would give the Pennsylvania company great advantage in the matter of distance.

The Kerr Murray Foundry and Machine Shop company has completed a large addition to its buildings, and is now prepared to accommodate five times as many workmen as it had in the old shops. The business of this company is growing.

The Wagner Car company now has 986 sleeping and 300 parlor cars. The present winter the company will build but few new cars, but will put the present equipment through the shops for repairs needed to make them standard rolling stock.

The sixty-foot, heavy steel rail laid by the Pennsylvania road between Altoona and Pittsburg as an experiment is giving such satisfactory results that a large mileage of the Pennsylvania lines will be laid with similar rails when any change is made.

I. B. Wise, foreman of the Pittsburg tank shop, was again called to Mansfield yesterday. His father, who had been lying ill at that place, has suffered a relapse and it is feared he cannot survive. Louis Stetter is filling the foremanship during Mr. Wise's absence.

It is stated that the rate war between the Ohio coal roads is likely to be closed in a few days and rates restored to the former basis. The roads, the operators and the miners are now nearer together in their views, and the adjustment will set many idle men at work.

This morning notices were posted upon the boards in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop of the funeral of Mrs. Lewis Hibler, which will take place at noon tomorrow from the house on Grand street. The shopmates of the bereaved husband will turn out to the funeral.

The farmers' excursion party from points along the line of the Grand Rapids road, between this city and Richmond, which came in at 10 o'clock this morning, was not as large as some of its predecessors. No doubt the threatening weather was responsible for the small crowd.

John Pierson has built a $2,000 two story frame house on the east side of Hanna street, a few squares north of the Pittsburg road. Mr. Pierson is well known as a railroad engineer. His house has two full stories, porches on two sides, and ornamental roof and gables. It is plastered and will be finished soon.

John C. Manara resumed his duties in the Pittsburg shops this morning after a month spent on his farm in Michigan. Mr. Manara brought with him from the north three specimens of curly and birdseye maple wood, which he took from trees grown on his farm. The specimens will be dressed and placed in the cabinet, now well filled with such pieces.

A train consisting of a baggage car, eight coaches and a sleeper, came down from Grand Rapids at an early hour this morning and was transferred to the Pittsburg and taken to Canton. It carried a party of Grand Rapids citizens to Canton, Ohio, to pay their respects to Major McKinley. Conductor Metzner brought the train down from Grand Rapids.

The report of the secretary of the Pullman Palace Car company, which was submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting Thursday, shows that the total revenue of the company during the last year was $9 244,382 and the total disbursements $7 549 975, leaving a surplus for the year of $1 647,407. Of the disbursements $2,880,000 was paid out in dividends. The number of passengers carried during the year was 5,112 965, and the number of miles run was 191 862 947 against 4 788,509 passengers and 179, 547,072 miles in the preceding year.

Monroeville Breeze: "The 'Outing' bicycle club, of Fort Wayne, made a trip on their bikes to our city last Sabbath in a body and were entertained while here by Mr. and Mrs C. A. Nill and Mr. and Mrs G E Spake. The visitors were J. Loutton, C. Shell, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Malott, Mr. and Mrs J. Heller, Ray Trayner, the Misses Flora and Lola Heller, and Will and Lee Heller. The roads between this city and the Summit City are excellent for bicycle riding and the visitors, on starting on their homeward journey, expressed themselves as going to return in a short time"

The ladies of the Baptist church will assemble at the lecture room of the church Tuesday morning, October 20, provided with needles and thimbles, to assist in mending old garments and basting new ones, which are to be sent to Miss Anna Barkley. These garments are to be used in her industrial schools in Memphis, Tenn.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

FULL OF LIFE.

Some Affairs of Interest at the Y. W. C. A. House.

Educational Classes Open Next Week—Services to be Held Sunday Afternoon.

Members of the association are asked to be present at the service tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. As this is one of the first Sunday meetings of the association year, Miss Taylor will speak especially to the members. The Sunday afternoon services are always open to all young women, to whom is extended an earnest invitation to attend.

A social will be given by the rooms and library committee next Tuesday evening.

All the educational classes open next week. Members of the different classes should be present at the first lesson.

It is expected that on Monday evening November 2 the first game of basket ball will be played between the young women who are now practicing for this event

No unlimited membership tickets will be issued this year, as the class fees are paid in addition to the one dollar, ($1 00) active or associate membership ticket. The tuition for the courses is so low that all young women may join some of the evening classes

The junior department will be organized this month for girls under fifteen years of age. The social, physical, spiritual and intellectual departments will be introduced.

NINETY CENTS.

California Wheat Reaches That Point.

The Market Opened at $1.48 per Cental, Went to $1.50 and Closed at $1.49.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17 —This was another exciting day on the floor of the produce exchange, wheat taking a further upward jump of eight points. The market was very excited and bidding brisk at the first session when the call board closed steady. December wheat, which closed yesterday at $1.40 per cental, opened this morning at $1.47½, reached as high as $1 48 and closed at $1 46½. May wheat closed yesterday at $1.42½, opened this morning at $1.50, which was its high point, and closed at $1.49¾ and at the end of the first session.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 —Wheat—Oct., 74⅞c; Dec., 75½; Jan., 77c; May, 80¾.

Corn—Oct., 25⅜; Dec., 26½c; May, 29⅝c.

Oats—Oct., 18⅞c; Dec., 19¾c; May 21⅝@22c.

Pork—Oct, and Dec., $7 15; Jan., $8.10; May, $8 45

Lard—Oct., and Dec., $4 32½; Jan., $4 52½@4 55; May, $4 77½

Ribs—Oct., $3 75; Dec., $3 77½; Jan., $3 97½@4 00; May, $4 20

THIS GIRL HAS PLUCK

FROM SCHOOLTEACHER TO OWNER OF A BIG FARM.

Miss West, a South Dakota Young Woman, Besides Being County Superintendent of Schools, Has Developed a Fine Farm. Will Study Law In Chicago.

At the county seat of Davison county, S. D., is a young woman who has solved the question of woman's sphere to her own advantage, at least. She has not rent the air by clamoring for her rights, but she has quietly gone ahead and asserted them without any fuss. The young woman is Miss Jennie C. West. Miss West is now about 25 years old. A few years ago—whether from necessity or choice it doesn't matter—she determined to be self sustaining. At that time she was a student in Dakota university. At the end of two years spent in that institution she was made an instructor in mathematics, history and one or two other branches. After she graduated she was elected to the department of history and English literature in the university.

A year later, in the summer of 1892, Miss West was nominated for the office of superintendent of schools of Davison county and was elected by a handsome majority. She proved such an efficient public official that at the end of her first term she was again elected by a big majority. Her second term will end with the expiration of the present year, and the laws of her state render her ineligible for a third term.

But this is only part of what Miss West has done to show the possibilities of energetic womanhood. She has acquired a quarter section of fertile South Dakota land and has developed one of the finest farms in Davison county. Miss West became the owner of this land by taking advantage of the homestead law, and she has improved it with the money she earned as a teacher and school superintendent. She now has 120 acres under cultivation and has it well stocked.

On the farm are 40 milk cows, which yield a large amount of milk and cream for the market afforded by the Mitchell creameries. A few days ago Miss West sold 24 steers for $800 cash. The proceeds of the farm are swelling her already snug bank account, and this irrepressible western girl has the promise of becoming a wealthy woman. At the close of her terms of office Miss West expects to enter Chicago university. She has an ambition to become a lawyer. Miss West was born in Vermont. Her parents removed to Iowa when she was but 2 years old and settled in Fayette county. From there they went to Dakota in 1881.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A 50 CENT

Bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, is often sufficient to complete a permanent cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp, and blood humors.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 25c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

ARE WIDE AWAKE.

The Sunday Schools of Allen County.

A Large County Convention Will be Held in This City, Commencing on Thursday of Next Week.

The coming Sunday school county convention promises to be one of the best ever held in the county. It will commence in this city on Octoberr 22 and continue until the afternoon of the 24th. The Thursday and Friday sessions will be held in the Baptist Tabernacle and the Saturday session at the First Presbyterian church. One of the prominent features of the convention will be an oratorical contest in which representatives from the different townships in the county will take a part and compete for prizes. This has been tried in many counties throughout the state and has proven a popular feature. Among the prominent speakers from other places will be David C. Cook, of Chicago, one of the noted Sunday school workers of this country. The following is the program:

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 22.

7:30—Song service, led by a large choir: leader, J. W. Cromwell.
Devotional.....Rev. J. M. Boggs
Words of welcome.....Rev. L. L. Henson
Address.....Rev. Henry W. Bennett

FRIDAY MORNING.

9:30—Praise service.
10:00—Study of the Sunday School Lesson and Practical Hints on Teachers' Meetings.....J. W. Burns
Secy. K. R. V. M. C. A.
10:30—Sunday School Libraries.....C. H. Newton
11:00—Our Hopes in the Cradle.....Rev. D. F. Kain
11:15—Reports of township presidents, as to Number of schools.
Number of conventions held.
Condition of the work.
Its needs, etc.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30—Bible reading.....Rev. A. W. Ballinger
2:00—Address.....Chas. D. Meigs, State Supt.
2:33—Address—Part I—"The New Boy and What to Do With Him."
Part II—What Not to Teach Children."
.....David C. Cook

FRIDAY EVENING

The exercises will consist of an oratorical contest Representatives from the different townships will compete for first and second honors.

Mr E F. and Miss Edith Yarnelle will sing

Tickets, 20c and 10c. Proceeds for the county work.

SATURDAY MORNING

9:30—Song service.
10:00—Children's meeting.
Part I—Introductory chart talk: "How to Have a Good Time."
Part II—"Pine Trees," or "Camping Out in the Woods of California." Illustrated with 12 large colored paintings.....David C. Cook
11:30—Song by the choir from Madison township.
Pledges for the work.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30—Parents' meeting: for parents teachers and others interested in the care and training of children.
Subject—"Mother Goose Troubles and How to Live Through Them.....David C. Cook
2:15—Song by the choir from Wesley chapel.
Children's meeting.
Part I—"The Lily Secret," chart and object lesson talk.
Part II—"Dolls," chart and object lesson talk, accompanied by an exhibition of dolls, including a Chinese, Japanese and Indian doll; also a doll that talks, one that plays the accordion and a doll that plays a violin.....David C. Cook

INTERESTING CONCERT

Given at Berry Street M. E. Church Tuesday Night.

A concert will be given next Tuesday night at the Berry street M. E. church. The following is the program:

Piano solo—"Kammenoi Ostron".....Rubenstein
Miss May Alringer.
Baritone solo—"Still Wie Die Nacht".....Carl Bohm
Mr. Weisel.
a. "She Alone Charmed My Sadness".....Gounod
b. "The Armorer's Song"—Robin Hood.....DeKoven
c. "Life".....Blumenthal
George Abram Smith.
Cornet solo—"Vision".....A. Terschak
E. Richards.
a. "Oh, Thou That From Heaven Art"...Liszt
b. "Could I".....Tosti
c. "Maruerita".....Meyer-Helmund
George Abram Smith.
Soprano solo—a. "Mondrous is the Power".....Franz Bendel
b. "Thy Beaming Eyes".....E. A. McDowell
Dr. Harriet F. Clemen.
a. "The Fog Bell".....Pinsuti
b. "Wake Not, But Hear Me, Love"...Osgood
c. "Come to My Heart, My Love".....Julian Jordan
George Abram Smith.
Accompanist.....Mrs. George Abram Smith

Long Drawn Out.

"How did you feel when Charlie was proposing?"

"I felt sure I'd say yes if he ever got through."—Cleveland Leader.

Natural.

"They say that Harpy is the greatest kicker in his football team.

"I'm not surprised. His father was the infernalest old kicker ever I knew."—Detroit Free Press.

WORLD
Peerless Remedy for Liver, Kidneys

McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM
Cures. Try It
St. Louis, Mo.

ALL THE WORLD
Knows that the Peerless Remedy for Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder is

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

It has Cured Thousands of Desperate Cases. Try It

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CUT SALE
—OF—
All Horse Boots & Clothing.

30 per cent. off all other goods in stock. Light, Double Carriage and Surrey Harness; Team, Express and Farm Harness, Hair Brushes, Curry Combs, Whips, Collars, Etc., Etc.

No. 11 Harrison Street.

Geo. H. Kuntz.

T. H. McQUILLAN.
(Successor to Louis Mohr.)
DEALER IN
Domestic and White Sewing Machines.
Supplies for all Machines.
Sales Room 150 1-2 Calhoun St.

WANAMAKER RE-ELECTED.

Given Another Term as President of a Sunday School Association.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 17 —Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker was re-elected president of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School association by the convention now in session here.

New Books.

Stories of New Jersey, by Frank R Stockton. Cloth, 12mo, 254 pages; illustrated. Price, eighty cents. American Book company, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago

The incidents that have been selected for treatment so combine as to picture the growth of the state from the feeble colony. Instead of bare, dull facts, with figures representing dates, the child is introduced to real persons who live and act under conditions differing from those of today, but yet under such conditions as produced those that now surround us.

We learn that the American Book company have in press books of the same general nature relating to other states, each written by a literary man of acknowledged ability. Such a series of state histories must aid to build up a love of country by a thorough and clear knowledge of the labors and sacrifices that have been endured by our ancestors to create it.

Republican Silver Club.

Rooms 7 and 8, 12 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne. Reading rooms open every day and evening, where you can find all the books and papers bearing on the money question. Good speaking every Wednesday evening. Every one welcome.

A. B. WHITE, President.
J. C. CAIN, Vice President.
J. H. YOUNG, Cor. Sec'y.

Bank Failed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17 —The Merchants bank, one of the oldest and for many years the soundest financial institutions in this city, closed its doors this morning, having made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. J. G. Oglesby and Dr. W. Scott are named as assignees. The failure was not unexpected in financial circles, but its announcement created considerable excitement among the bank's depositors, a large crowd of whom quickly gathered about the unopened doors.

Increasing Value of Whalebone.

Whalebone promises to become one of the most valuable commodities of commerce, and before the next century is very old it may become as highly priced as gold. It may then be the means of settling forever the monometallist and bimetallist controversies by abolishing both, and making the substitution of whalebone currency possible, for there is no chance of an oversupply of that article, and it is quite evident that it cannot be imitated. Numerous attempts have been made to simulate it, but none has been successful. Not very many years ago whalebone could be purchased for £400 a ton. At the end of last season the price was £2,000. To-day it is about £2,200, and before Christmas it may be higher still, for the Greenland fishing this summer has not proved an immense success. At this price an old family gingham, of which whalebone ribs were generally about half an inch square, would prove a very handsome legacy, much more valuable than a gold-mounted but steel-ribbed umbrella of the present day. A collection of the old articles might form a small fortune.—London Telegraph.

Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.

SSS S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed purely vegetable.* Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CURED BY

KELLY Shower Bath RING
AND
Hot Water Proof Hose
$2, Express add 25c.
Prevents Wetting Head Floor and Walls.
Hornless Water Closets.

Frost Proof Water Closets, Self-acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

Thos. Kelly & Bros.,
102 Madison St., Chicago.
Send for Catalogue.

Cool Mornings AND Cool Nights

Causes a person to think of an Overcoat.

We have the finest line of Overcoatings and Suitings in the city for Fall and Winter wear, at lower prices than anyone else.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 East Main Street.

STOP

At Lydia E. Auger's, No. 15 E. Washington St., for your Carnations and Roses, or at Vesey's Greenhouses, 90 Thompson Ave. Telephone 231.

W. D. WEISELL DENTIST
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

To the Young Face
POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

"77" FOR COLDS

The South Asks?

"Have you any special Medicine that is as effective in Curing Indigestion, as '77' is in Curing Colds?' Asks W. H. GALWAY, Radford, Va.

The West Answers!!

"I find Specific No. 10 of the greatest value. I suffered for years from Dyspepsia of the worst kind I had taken Specific 10 but a few days till I felt like a new man, and gained in a few weeks 20 lbs. in weight. Its action is perfectly marvellous." F. H. PERREAU, Letter Carrier, 5857 State st, Chicago. Ill.

'77" Cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs, Sore Throat.

No.10 Cures Dyspepsia Indigestion and Weak Stomach.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES FREE AT YOUR DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON REQUEST.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets, fit the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for $1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

GERDING & AUMANN BROS.,
—DEALERS IN—

HOT AIR FURNACES, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATERS, STOVES, TIN and HARDWARE.

Slate, Steel and Corrugated Iron roofing. Repairing, Spouting, and all kinds of job work promptly attended to.

NO. 115 WALLACE ST.,
Phone 389 Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl to do housework, at 208 Hanna street. 171 2

WANTED—Boarders, gentlemen preferred, at 107 Lafayette St. 16 2t

WANTED—Washing or house cleaning; will take washings home. Address J. T., 149 Wallace street. 15tf

FOR RENT—House of six rooms, with large barn, on Brackenridge St. Modern conveniences. Inquire 47 Douglas ave. 15-6t

WANTED—Agents—To sell the Indelible Check Perforator; retails $5 00; large commission. Wesley Mfg. Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

WANTED—A few ladies and gentlemen to canvass; a stipulated salary guaranteed. Call or address J. W. Barnes, room 6 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind. tu-thus-tf

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City hall. Telephone 445. tf

WANTED—Agents; either sex. $5.00 daily, supplying regular customers. Goods sell in every house. Free samples given for distribution; immense profits; write for samples. Excelsior, 44 S. Mozart St., Chicago, Ill. 29-1m

WANTED—By an honest and industrious colored man a place to work for his board. He desires to attend the City Grammar school during the winter. Is about 20 years of age and is willing to do any kind of work. Call at Sentinel office. 1-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House at 85 W. Butler street. Inquire at 89 W. Butler. 15t6

FOR RENT—An excellent store room on Calhoun street; apply Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Two delightful office rooms, centrally located. Rent reasonable. Apply at Sentinel office. 26tf

FOR RENT—A seven room house with good barn, on Eckhart St., South Hanna. Inquire at 15 E. De Wald St. 6tf

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, gas and everything handy, for light housekeeping, at 238 West Wayne street.

FOR RENT—A suite of nicely furnished rooms on ground floor, suitable for light housekeeping, with conveniences. Call or address, 126 East Wayne. 1442

FOR RENT—Store room Nos. 43 and 45 E. Main street; store room No. 209 Calhoun street and store room 1st floor No. 60 East Columbia street. Schrader & Wilson. 7 Court street. 2-1m

FOR RENT—Good pasture for cows and horses, on Walton avenue, south of Lutheran farm. Inquire of Squire Hawthorn, third house south of Pontiac street, on Walton avenue. 13tf

FOR RENT—An eight room flat, corner Calhoun and Allen streets, with bath room, hard and soft water, natural and artificial gas; rent low to right party. Address, C," care Sentinel. 11tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A horse; 4 years old; good traveler in a buggy; weight about 900 pounds; cream color. Call at office of C. R. Jenne, up stairs, opposite Wayne hotel. 14 17

FOR SALE—An eight year old mare. City broke, perfectly gentle. A road wagon and harness almost new. Will sell cheap if taken at once. For particulars, call at 28 W. Berry St. 30tf

FOR SALE—These are bargains—Three note's in city, 2 boarding houses, 4 dwellings on De Wald street, 1 on Boone street, 3 on South Calhoun street, 3 on Fairfield avenue, 4 on Creighton avenue, 3 on Barr street, 4 on Superior street, 3 on Chicago street, 3 on South Hanna street, 2 on East Lewis street, 3 in Comparet's addition, 2 on Hillside avenue, 8 in Bloomingdale, 1 on Lake avenue, 2 on Leith street. For further particulars inquire of R. C. Niswonger & Co., 33 Calhoun St., up stairs. tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
Office and Residence 26 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

J. C. Peltier.

Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

Headquarters....

—FOR—

Window Glass, Paints and Oils, Builders Hardware, Step Ladders, Washing Machines

AND

Standard Sewing Machines

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER
38 & 40 East Columbia St.
Phone 86

GOLD
Crowns, 22 Karat, $5.00.
$5. FULL SETS, $5.
Gold Crown, 22 K, $5 and upward.
Gold Fillings, $1.
Silver fillings, 50c to 75c.
Good Sets of Teeth, $5.

Best Sets of Teeth, $8.

FULL SET OF TEETH, $5.00.
Teeth extracted free, positively without pain, when teeth are ordered. We are the only dental parlors in the city that has the patent medicine to extract teeth without pain. No gas, no vitalized air, no bad results. Save pain and money by having your dental work done at the Arcade Dental Parlors.

W. G. BURKET, Prop.
Room Arcade, ground floor, Ft. Wayne

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO. 135 CALHOUN STREET.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Private Boarding House.
THE MISSES KIMBALL,
254 W. Jefferson St. References required.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ... LAWYER. ...
ABSTRACTOR OF.....
Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent.
Room 26 & 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans
Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $50,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left for six months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $240,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. JNO. J. OGLE.
Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Kidney, Bladder, all Catarrh and Nervous Diseases treated. Impotency and Sterility cured.
Office hours—9 to 4; residence hours—7 to 9, 4 to 5.
Office—Arcade, rooms 10. Residence, 257 E. Creighton avenue.
Office telephone. Residence telephone.

DR. WM D. RUHL.
Office and Residence 434 Calhoun St.
Hours: 7 to 9 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 371.

DR. C. FISHER.
Insurance. Real Estate. Loans.
No. 88 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W. Wayne St. Telephone 58.

G. W. BOWEN, M.D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 19 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. H. W. NEISWONGER.
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialist in all Acute or Chronic diseases. Special attention given to all private diseases and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Office 33 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE HOURS: from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

DRUGGIST

GROSS & PELLENS.
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18

Cheap Meals served to women.
Young Women's Christian Association
NOON REST,
24 West Washington Street
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2.
Supper, 5:30 to 7.

OUR GREAT FALL IMPORTATION!

ONYX DYED HOSIERY

Now ready for selling. The most complete assortment of Hosiery for Women, Men, Misses', Boys' and Infants' ever brought to our city.

The complete satisfaction this stocking has given has increased the demand enormously. We have imported largely, in Silk, Lisle, Cotton and Cashmere.

Ladies' Plain Black ONYX dyed Stockings, that will never fade nor change in shape,
18c Pair, 3 Pairs for 50c.

Ladies' Ingrain Cotton Stockings, spliced heel and toe, split foot or solid black, **25c PAIR.**

Ladies' Ingrain Stockings, Cotton and Lisle thread, the best value ever given at this popular price,
35c a Pair, 3 Pair for $1.00.

Ladies' Plain Black Onyx dyed Stockings, selvedged, spliced heel and toe, an extra good number—a stocking that's going to be popular.
50c PAIR.

Ladies' Drop Stitch Stockings, Lisle and Cotton, split foot,
50c PAIR.

LADIES' OPERAS.

Opera Stockings, Onyx dyed, in all popular evening colors,
50 and 75c Pair.

Ladies' Onyx dyed Stockings, opera tops,
25, 35 and 50c Pair.

Ladies' Silk and Silk Plated Stockings, a very large showing in blacks, browns and colors that are popular,
50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.

CASHMERE HOSE.

Ladies' Cashmere Stockings, an extra strong line, all Onyx dyed,
25, 35, 39, 50, 75c and $1.00.

CHILDREN'S

Cashmere Stockings, Onyx dyed; extra grades shown at the prices,
25, 30, 35, to 75c Pair.

Children's Stockings.

Here's where the wearing test comes—ONYX dyed Hosiery are the ones for the Children; extra strength wherever needed in this famous stocking, double heels, double toes, extra strength in knees, spliced feet.

CHILDREN'S

Black Cotton Stockings, fast blacks,
10, 12, 15, 18c a Pair.

CHILDREN'S

One and one Ribbed Onyx dyed stockings,
20, 25, 30 to 75c Pair.

CHILDREN'S

Cotton Stockings, heavy winter weight, unbleached foot,
25c a Pair.

FOR MEN

We show a splendid line of Fall Hosiery, Onyx dyed.
One special line, full regular made, double heels and toes.
15c Pair, 2 for 25c.

Men's Ingrain Cotton ½ hose
15, 20, 25 to 50c Pair.

Men's Russets and Black ½ hose, Sea Island Cotton, the finest cotton in the world,
50c a Pair.

CASHMERE

Hose for men, black and natural, light, medium and heavy weights,
25, 30, 35 to 50c Pair.

Reductions made on all Stockings by the dozen and half dozen pairs.

ROOT & COMPANY.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By depositing it with the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association
32 East Berry Stree
Try our new plan. Shares $1.00 each per month, matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

BRYAN at Fort Wayne Wednesday, October 21. 14tf

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

WORKING MEN....

As an extra inducement to have you trade with us, we offer for the next ten days absolutely FREE, a first-class

Dinner Pail

With every purchase of a Suit or Overcoat, no matter what the price may be.

The dinner pail is the best in the market. It has five compartments, and when empty can be put in your coat pocket.

OUR PRICES

On Honest, Reliable Clothing

Are the lowest in this city. All we ask of you is to compare the qualities we offer in Suits and Overcoats at $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10 and $12.00, with what other stores are showing at these prices—and you'll buy of us.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Straight Facts.

It is not always safe to measure the value of a bargain in the amount of dollars required to purchase same.

A careful examination of the Everett Piano easily convinces intending purchasers that the manufacturer's claim of a strictly high grade instrument is a simple statement of the facts.

The Everett Piano excels in all those small details which, taken as a whole, easily place it beyond competition in the piano world today.

The beautiful round tone, its perfect action, are results only obtained by years of experience and in a thoroughly equipped factory by the best and most experienced workmen.

There is also the perfect imitation of a mandolin orchestra, which is found only in the Everett.

This invention has attracted universal attention and is used by such great musicians as Walter Damrosch in producing the works of the great masters. The Everett warerooms are situated at No. 34 East Berry street, where a fine assortment of the latest designs can be seen.

50c to Rome City and back, Sunday morning at 8:15. 16 2

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1895.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Saturday; colder in south portion Saturday; northwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burlager, a daughter.

Thomas Wilson was sent to jail for drunkenness today.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Brosius, of 138 West Main street, a daughter.

Master Nate Rothschild will celebrate his birthday anniversary tomorrow.

Mrs. Lawrence Mayer, of 47 East Jefferson street had her shoulder dislocated by a fall.

The Wit and Wisdom club will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. G. L. Clayton, of Creighton avenue.

Mrs. Ora Bair, of 22 West Superior street, will have as her guest next week Miss Flo Morris, of Chicago, Ill.

Miss Emma Kaiser delightfully entertained a party of friends at her home, No. 34 Allen street, Thursday evening.

Miss Anna Bussert, of Delphos, Ohio, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Win Bash over Sunday. She will sing at Westminster services.

Rev. Stambaugh has returned from Knox, Ind., and has accepted a call as pastor of the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue.

Mrs. Collins, of Valparaiso, nee Kitty Polhamus, is here to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Grace Polhamus, and James Cairns, which will take place October 29.

The board of safety did not meet last night owing to the absence of the mayor, and a successor to Officer Pasino will probably be appointed next Monday evening.

The regular meeting of the Ministerial association next Monday morning, at 10 o'clock sharp, at the Berry street M. E. church. All ministers are requested to be present.

The Unity club, which was to have met on Monday evening with Mrs. M. A. Eakin, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, on account of the lecture of Graham Taylor.

The eighteen months old child of Engineer Fred T. Findlay, of West Creighton avenue, fell through a window at its home last night and was badly cut about the face and hands.

The West Jefferson street Church of Christ will start a series of revival meetings immediately after the election. Rev. Rice expects a graduate from Moody's Bible institute at Chicago to assist him.

It is thought by one of the trustees that the public schools will not be closed for a very long period. The teachers and other employes will receive their salaries the same as if the schools were in session.

Geo. B. Shivers, who has lately accepted the superintendency of the South Congregational church Sunday school, gave a very pleasant reception to the scholars, teachers and friends at the church last evening. Refreshments were served and a good time had.

R. H. Smith, of Northville, Mich., a traveling mendicant who is sixty-three years old, was picked up by the officers last night and was so broken down physically that he was taken to Hope hospital. He suffers from consumption and will probably be sent to the county infirmary.

Dr. W. F. Schrader is in receipt of a letter from his old home, Kenton, Ohio, which bears news that almost the whole town is under quarantine on account of diphtheria. Churches, schools, theatres and public halls are closed against meetings and vigorous measures are used in all directions to prevent the spread of the disease.

Miss Mabel Coverdale, of 261 West Wayne street, entertained her friends Thursday evening, the occasion being her twelfth birthday. The evening was spent in games and music. At 9 o'clock lunch was served. The tables were decorated with autumn leaves and carnations. Miss Mabel was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

Four boys, whose ages range from fourteen to sixteen years, were arrested in an East Jefferson street barn last night and locked up. They gave their names as John Conell, William Heffer, Timothy Shea and David Brimo, and said their home was in Lima. They rode over on a freight train to see the town. They were fined $5 and costs, but sentence was suspended upon their promise to get out of town inside of two hours.

At Pressler's carpenter shop, in the Sixth ward, last evening the Anti-Government by Injunction club held a large and enthusiastic meeting. Addresses were made by John H. Aiken, C. L. Drummond and Edward Miller. Every reference to Eugene V. Debs, who will be here on October 30, was received by long and continued applause. Mr. Aiken in the course of his remarks showed that the injunction power as exercised by the federal courts was an abuse of authority and cited the constitution of the United States to show where federal judges had overstepped the fundamental law of the land. Another meeting under the auspices of the club will be held in South Wayne next week, the date not yet having been selected.

Potatoes, 25c Bushel.

Best Home Grown Potatoes, 25c bushel.
Genuine Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.
Fresh Country Eggs, 16c dozen.
Best Dairy Butter, 16c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb.
Best Pickled Pork, 4c lb.
FRUIT HOUSE.

No Matter What You Want You'll Find It Here.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE!

OUR LOW PRICES Will Astonish You.

Never Before Have the People of Fort Wayne Seen Such

Complete and Perfect Stocks of Good, Honest, Reliable Dry Goods!

As we are showing this season. Every department is crowded with the newest and most Fashionable Goods, and in every detail you'll find this great popular store—as always—to be . . . . . THE LEADER IN LOW PRICES.

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR.

The Most Complete Stock Shown in the City.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Fleece lined Underwear, AT 19c, 25c, 39c and 50c.
Ladies' Natural Wool and Merino Underwear, the famous "Agawam" goods, AT 50c, 75c and $1.00
"Oneita" Combination Suits, AT 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Children's Underwear, in Jersey Ribbed, all sizes, AT 25c EACH.
Merino and Natural Wool Underwear, all sizes, FROM 25c UP
Children's Combination Suits, all sizes, AT 50c SUIT.
Men's Heavy Fleece lined Ribbed and Camels Hair Underwear, AT 39c, 50c and 75c.
Men's Natural Wool "Agawam" Underwear, AT 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for Children, all sizes, AT 45c and 50c.
Nazareth Waists for Children, all sizes, AT 25c EACH.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

All Linen Crash, Check and Plain, AT 4c, 7c, 8½c and 10c.
Best Cotton Crash, AT 3c YARD.
Huck and Oatmeal Towels, AT 10c, 12½c, 15c to 25c.
Fine Fringed Damask Towels, AT 15c to 25c.
6-4 Chenille Spreads, AT 89c EACH.
Turkey Red Damask Table Linen, AT 19c, 39c and 50c YARD.
Unbleached Damask Table Linen, AT 25c, 33c, 50c & 62½c YARD.
Bleached Table Damask, AT 50c, 62½c, 75c and $1 YARD.
Napkins to match all Table Linens, AT 75c DOZEN UP.
Marseilles Bed Spreads, extra size, AT 69c, $1 and $1.25.
Finer Qualities, AT $2.00 to $5.00.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Yard wide Unbleached Muslin, AT 3c, 4c and 5c YARD.
Yard wide Bleached Muslin, AT 5c, 6c and 7c YARD.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, AT 10c, 12½c and 15c YARD.
All widths in Pillow Case Muslins, AT LOW PRICES.
Dark and Light Outing Cloth, AT 5c, 8½c and 10c YARD.
Canton Flannels, AT 4c, 5c, 7c, 8½c YARD.
Shaker Flannels, AT 4c, 5c, 7c and 10c YARD.
Check Shirtings, AT 5c and 8½c YARD.
Check and Stripe Flannel Shirting, AT 25c YARD

Blankets and Comforts.

Cotton Blankets, White, Grey and Tan, AT 45c, 69c, 79c & $1.00 PAIR.
All Wool Blankets, AT $2.50 to $10 PAIR.
In White, Grey and Scarlet.
Bed Comforts, AT 75c, $1.00, $1.50 to $3.75.

Curtains and Draperies.

Swiss Dotted Muslins, AT 10, 12, 12½, 15 and 25c YARD.
Fish Nets, AT 15, 19, and 25c YARD

Curtains and Draperies.

Figured and Plain Denims, AT 25c and 33c YARD.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50c to $5.00 PAIR.
Irish Point and Swiss Tambour Lace Curtains, AT $3.75, $5.00 to $15 PAIR
Tapestry Portieres, AT $2.75 to $7.50 PAIR
Chenille Portieres, AT $1.98 to $5.00 PAIR.
Moquette Rugs, AT 90c, $1.90 and $2.90 EACH.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Winter Cloaks.

All the latest styles, all the exclusive novelties, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

AT $5.00
Heavy Rough Boucle Jackets, latest style, half silk lined, new front, a regular $7.50 Jacket for $5.00

AT $10.00.
Beautiful Curl Boucle Jackets, latest winter styles, new shield front, half lined with fine silk, perfect fitting, it can't be matched in the city for less than $12.50, here at $10.

AT $7.50.
Ladies' Astrakhan Novelty Cloth Jackets. Large Buttons, newest shape, a regular $10 Jacket, for $7.50.

AT $12.50.
Heavy Curl Boucle Cloth Jackets, lined throughout with Twilled Silk, large pearl buttons, new sleeves and front, would be cheap at $16, it's yours at $12.50.

CHLDREN'S JACKETS
In all sizes, 4 to 14 years, the choicest novelties of the season, AT $2.00, $2.75, $3.75 and $5.00.

HOSIERY.
Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, worth 15c, AT 10c PAIR
Ladies' Fine Hermsdorf Dye Hose, full regular made, worth 25c, AT 15c PAIR
Ladies' Wayne Knit Hose, all weights Plain and Fleece lined, a great stocking, AT 25c PAIR
Ladies' All Wool Cashmere Hose, worth 25c, AT 17c PAIR.
Children's Heavy Ribbed Fast Black Hose, worth 15c, AT 10c PAIR.
Children's and Infants' Cashmere Wool Hose, all sizes, AT 10, 15, 19 and 25c PAIR

AT $3.90.
We offer Ladies' Heavy Double Beaver Capes, beaded and fur trimmed a regular $5 Cape, for $3.90.

AT $5.90.
Ladies' Heavy Curl Boucle Military Capes 25 inch length, lined throughout with silk, 130 inch sweep, wide storm collar, edged with Thibet Fur, a regular $9 Cape, for $5.90

AT $5.00
Ladies' Fine Beaver and Cheviot Double Capes, silk faced, braid trimmed, wide Electric Seal collar, it's worth $7.50, our price is $5.00.

Our Own Direct Importation of Ladies' Velvet & Cloth Capes,
the latest European Novelties, there's nothing like them to be seen elsewhere, they're our own exclusive styles, prices range from $12.50 to $50.00.

Fur Capes and Collarettes,
In all the popular furs, 10, 12, 18, 20 and 30 inch length, very wide sweep, FROM $5.00 to $50.
A great stock to select from.

FUR DEPARTMENT.
Children's Angora, Thibet, Lamb's Wool and Opossum Fur Sets, worth $3, AT $1.90.
Children's Novelty Fur Sets, AT $2.75.
Fur Neck Scarfs, in Mink, Martin, Astrakhan, etc., AT $1.75 to $10.
Muffs, in Coney, Seal, Monkey, etc., FROM 50c UP.
Ostrich Feather Boas, Thibet Boas, etc., AT $1.00 to $6.50 EACH.
All widths and qualities in Fur, Swansdown and Angora trimmings, at very low prices.

CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR.

Children's Ferris Waists, AT 50c EACH.
Misses' Corsets, 50c PAIR.
Ladies' Fine Sateen Corsets, high form, long waist, worth 75c, AT 50c and 75c PAIR.
R. & G. Corsets, Armorside Corsets, Royal Worcester Corsets, Kabo Corsets, F. P. Corsets, Warner Corsets, ALL AT $1.00 PAIR
SKIRTS.
Sateen Skirts, AT 75c to $2.00.
Moreen Skirts, AT $2.25 to $3.25.
Flannel Skirts, AT 50c and $1.00.
Fancy Goods, Art Goods, Veiling, Ladies' Fancy Neckwear, Taffeta Ribbons, Stamped Goods, etc., in great variety, at low prices.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.
Corset Covers, AT 15, 25 & 50c.
Drawers, AT 25, 50 and 75c.
Skirts, AT 50, 75c and $1.
Night Gowns, AT 50, 75c and $1.
Ladies' Wool Fascinators, AT 25, 33 and 50c.
Children's Hoods and Bonnets, in Silk, Plush and Cloth, AT 25c to $2.25.
Tam O'Shanter Caps, AT 25c to $1.00

Prints and Ginghams.
Best Fancy Prints, Indigo and Shirting Prints, AT 4c YARD.
Best Amoskeag Ginghams, AT 5c YARD.
Black and Colored Sateens, AT 12½c YARD.
Figured Princess Cashmere, at 10c yd

DRESS GOODS, SILKS and VELVETS.

We invite your careful attention to the magnificent line we are showing.

38 inch Mohair Novelties, latest fall effects, worth 25c, AT 19c YARD.
36 inch All Wool French Serge, all colors and Black, regular 35c goods, AT 20c YARD.
New Scotch Plaids, just the thing for Children's dresses, AT 25 and 39c YARD.
44 inch All Wool French Serge and Henrietta Cloth, all shades and Black, sold all over at 50c, AT 39c YARD.

AT 50c YARD.
A wide range of the most popular and fashionable dress goods of the season, which sell elsewhere at 62½c HERE AT 50c YARD
Fine Imported Dress Patterns the most exclusive novelties. AT 62½c, 75c, $1 to $1.50 YARD.
New Eiderdown Cloakings, AT 29c YARD.
New Beaver Cloth Cloakings, New Astrakhan Cloakings, AT $1.25 to $5.00 YARD

SILKS and VELVETS.

Fine Silk finished Velveteens, all colors and Black, AT 50c YARD
Silk Velvets, every possible shade and color, AT $1 YARD
28 inch Corduroy Velvet, regular 85c quality, AT 62½c YARD
24 inch China Silks, every shade for fancy work, AT 50c YARD

Changeable Taffeta silks, the latest effects, AT 85c YARD.
24 inch Black Brocade, India and Grosgrain Silks, AT 75c, 85c and $1 YARD.
Black Duchesse Satin,
Black Rhadame Satin,
Black Peau De Soie Silks, beautiful qualities, AT 75c, $1 and $1.25 YARD.

DRESS LININGS.
Best Lining Cambric, 4c YARD
Best Paper Cambric, 7c YARD
Best Twilled Silicia, 12½c YARD.
Best Rustle Lining, 7c and 12½c YARD.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.
The latest novelties, in Jet Trimmings, Beaded Trimmings, Iridescent Trimmings, AT ALL PRICES.

Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Yarns.

Ladies' 4 Button Kid Gloves, in new shades of Red, Tan, Browns, as good as the usual $1.00 glove, AT 59c PAIR.
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Gloves, AT 25c and 37½c PAIR
Children's Wool Mittens all sizes AT 10, 15 and 25c PAIR.
Ladies' Cashmere Mittens, Fancy Black, worth 39c, AT 25c PAIR

Ladies' 4 Button and 5 hook Kid Gloves, heavy silk embroidered back, all shades and black, a glove sold everywhere at $1.25, WE OFFER AT $1 PAIR
Every pair guaranteed.
Ladies' "Haute Jouvin" Kid Gloves, the finest Kid Glove made at any price, retails everywhere at $1.50 and $1.75, WE OFFER AT $1.25 PAIR
Every pair guaranteed,
Ladies' all Silk Mittens, beautiful quality, AT 50, 75c & $1 PAIR

YARNS.
The celebrated Golden Fleece Brand.
German Knitting Yarn, 22c SKEIN.
Spanish Knitting Yarn, 12½c SKEIN.
Fine Germantown Yarn, 15c SKEIN.
Saxony Yarn, 5 & 8½c SKEIN.
Ice Wool 1 oz. balls, 15c.
Angora Wool, 15c BALL

HANDKERCHIEFS.
100 doz. Ladies' Cambric Hdkfs, lace edged, worth 10c, AT 5c Each
Ladies' Fine Swiss embroidered Hdkfs, worth 19c, AT 12½c
Men's fine Hemstitched Hdkfs worth 15c, AT 10c
Men's Corded Border Hdkfs worth 17c, AT 12½c

NOTIONS.
Bias Velutina Binding, 5c yard.
Seamless Dress Shields, 10c pair.
Vaseline, 5c bottle.
Ammonia, 7c bottle.
Silk Rob Roy Belts, 25c each.
Cuticura Soap, 15c cake.
Genuine Buttermilk soap 20c box.
Silk Garters, 10c pair.

REMEMBER—These prices quoted above are not merely for an hour or a day, but are our regular every day prices.

"Standard Fashions"
Are the best as well as the cheapest. We are agents for them in Fort Wayne.

The People's Store,

BEADELL & COMPANY. The Best Lighted Store in the City.

"Coming Styles"
The great European Fashion Magazine, regular price $1.00. We sell at 10c copy. Be sure and get one.

The new officers of the Sons of Columbus were installed last evening.

Mrs. C. H. Meek has gone to Pierson, Ind., to spend a couple weeks with her parents.

Local marksmen had a shooting match at the Lakeside range yesterday afternoon.

George Taylor is holding the position of chief operator in the Home Telephone office.

Miss Myra Temple, who was operated on for cancer, at Hope hospital, has returned to her home at Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Kingsley came in on the excursion yesterday and were entertained by her sisters, Mrs. J. W. Graham and Mrs. Harry Austin.

Architect A. D. Mohler, at Huntington, has prepared plans for a nice residence for his brother, O. E. Mohler, of the Gazette, which is to be erected soon on Mr. Mohler's lot in Lakeside. It will cost nearly $2,000.

Thomas Taylor, of Monroeville, has purchased of Preston Chapman, the livery barn and dwelling house now occupied by Anderson Murchland on Main street. It is in the contract that before the transfer is made, Mr. Chapman is to re-roof and remodel the dwelling house and build an addition to the livery barn 35x40, which will be quite an addition to both pieces of property.

A. O. U. W., No. 36, Attention.

All members are requested to meet at the lodge room tomorrow evening and go in a body to Trinity M. E. church and listen to a sermon especially prepared for the occasion by Rev. Albertson, who is a member of No. 35.
KINZIE KIMMEL. M. W.
GEORGE E CAMPBELL. Recorder.

Don't forget to look at our windows today.
A. C. AURENTZ

No man knows whether it will be Bryan or McKinley, but every woman knows that the cheapest and best place to buy wall paper is at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Graham Taylor on "Some Waymarks of the Labor Movement" at the Temple, Monday, Oct. 19. General admission, 15 cents. 17 2

Try "What Is It."
A. C. AURENTZ.

You can always save money and get Wall Paper to please you at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Graham Taylor on "Some Waymarks of the Labor Movement" at the Temple, Monday, Oct. 19. General admission, 15 cents. 17 2

Don't forget the great Invitation Ball given by the Fort Wayne Turn Verein and Saengerbund at the Saengerbund hall, October 20th. Invitations can be had from members of both societies. Tickets, 50c. 12 14 17

Mrs. Inez R. Johnson is now ready with competent help to do dressmaking at No. 8 Fulton Street. 10 12 17

Don't forget to look at our windows today.
A. C AURENTZ

Gov. Flower at the Rink tonight.

An attractive display of fine specimens of drugs and chemicals is on exhibition in the show windows of Heinrich's drug store, corner of Calhoun street and Douglas avenue.

Hanker Dancing Academy opens the season Tuesday, Oct. 27. Beginners class will be formed Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock. For particulars call at 217 East Wayne. Children's class starts Saturday, Oct. 31st, at 2 p. m. 17eod tf

THE CHAIRMAN
Of the Indianapolis National convention, Gov. Flower, and the Secretary of the National committee, John R. Wilson, will speak at Princess Rink Saturday evening, October 17. Come out and hear these distinguished democrats. 16 4

The Zimmer
Is the place to get your carpet cleaned, washed, remade and laid. Phone, 496. 17eod3t

It will cost you very little to paper that room if you buy the Wall Paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Flower Bulbs
And seeds for fall planting. Easter Lilies, Freesias, Tulips, Hyacinths, etc. Choice stock. Reasonable prices.
6 2od 6t S. BASH & Co.

Order your winter potatoes of A. Kalbacher, 13 and 15 Grand street; 10,000 bushels choice Michigan potatoes to select from. 10eodtf

BRYAN at Fort Wayne Wednesday, October 21. 14tf

Try "What Is It."
A. C. AURENTZ.

Try it again to Rome City and return for 50c, Sunday morning at 8:15. 16.2

Prof. George Abram Smith charges $1 per lesson in voice culture. Room 12 Schmitz Block. 10 sat tf

Gov. Flower, of New York, at Princess Rink tonight.

Great Reduction.

100 piece decorated dinner sets, reduced to $7.50.
10 piece chamber sets, reduced to $2.00.
Haviland decorated china, 113 pieces, reduced to $25.00.
112 piece dinner sets, reduced to $7.50.
All articles in our large stock of China, Lamps, Silver Plated Knives and Forks and Spoons reduced 30 per cent.
We make this reduction to enable us to close out our entire stock.
Mason Jars, 50 cents per dozen.
29sat's 9t WARE'S CHINA STORE.

Gov. Flower, who is now campaigning through Indiana, will be in the city and will speak at Princess Rink tonight.

"Bitter Sweet." The latest.
A. C. AURENTZ

Here we go again to Rome City and return for 50c, Sunday morning at 8:15. 16 2

CANTON EXCURSION, VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES
Thursday, October 22d. $3 from Fort Wayne on special Train at 9 a. m., central time. Lots of time to see and hear Hon. McKinley and take part in the day's exercises. Special Train, returning, leaves Canton 5:30 p. m., central time. Tickets valid only on these Special Trains. 17 19 20 21

Special Prices....
IN
FALL GOODS.
SUITS TO ORDER.
A good line of Fall Woolens and Scotch Plaids, from $18.00 up.
Pantaloons from $4.50 and up.
Overcoats from $18.00 and up, at
REKER BROS.,
10 and 11 Schmitz Block.
TAKE ELEVATOR

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of
$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,
On any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.
Everything left in your possession, undisturbed, and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient. All business strictly private and confidential.
Loans made the same day you apply for it. Real Estate Loans made also.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

FINE, MEDIUM and ALL GRADES.
SPECIALTY
.....MEN'S ENAMELED SHOES
Warranted not to BREAK or CRACK in unreasonable time or money refunded.

G. KLUG,
194 Hanna Street.

Voice Culture Studio.
Prof. George Abram Smith, of room 12, Schmitz block, will accept a limited number of students. Excellent references 26 1m

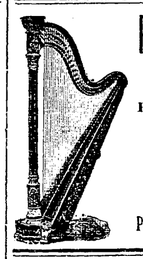
Sanatarium....
Plain, Sea, Turkish, Electric, Electric Vapor and Medicated baths. A rational treatment for all chronic diseases.
105 E. Wayne St., Cor. Lafayette
Phone, 303. Fort Wayne, Ind.
C. V. LEEDY, M. D. Physician in charge.

S. W. HULL, WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Wall Tinting, Etc.

Do Not Forget our Initials or Number.

27---Clinton Street---27
TELEPHONE 250.



Plumadore & Martoccio Orchestra
Music Furnished for all Occasions.
Balls, Parties, Receptions, Weddings, Church Entertainments, Openings, And Commencements.
M. N PLUMADORE, Leader.
PAUL MARTOCCIO, Harpist.
Headquarters: D. H. BALDWIN'S MUSIC STORE,
Phone 747. 98 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Are You a Sufferer?
HE NEVER FAILS.
Dr. N. B. Smith,
the leading and only expert specialist in the city, treats all private diseases, varicocele, nervous debility, and all wasting diseases in young, middle-aged and old permanently cured. Dr. Smith is a graduate of one of the best medical colleges in the United States. He GUARANTEES a prompt and complete cure in all cases undertaken.
OFFICE.....
No. 107 Calhoun Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
At lowest rate, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, fixtures, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience.
Furniture leases paid off and more money advanced. Business strictly private and confidential.
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co,
Room 2, Seidel Blk. 52½ Calhoun St.

People Will Buy Goods
In Hard Times, if they are Sold Cheap Enough.
We are selling lots of goods—more than ever before in the history of our great store, but are making mighty little money.
Times are not propitious for money making. The people will only buy when they are offered a $2 article for $1.
We have been filling our immense establishment with car load after car load of just such bargains, bought of receivers of factories that have failed.
The effect upon our business has been magical. In August of 1895 our sales exceeded those of August of 1894 sixty-two per cent. In August of this year we made a gain in sales over last year of twenty-two per cent, making a gain in August of 1896 over the same month of 1894 of eighty-four per cent. We doubt if such a record of increase of sales can be matched by any old established house in the state.
Foster Furniture Co.

The Hibernian Rifles will commence Tuesday evening to practice their special drill to be given at the grand ball of the Shamrock club.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EXPERT BILLPOSTERS.

They Are to Be Found In Every City Now.

HOW THE BUSINESS STARTED.

Began In London a Hundred and Fifty Years Ago—Has Developed Into a Great and Important Industry—Methods of the Modern Bill Poster.

The billposter of today is a far different individual from what he was a dozen years ago. At that date all the capital he required was enough to buy a paste pail and a brush. Now the business is in the hands of a few big firms in each large city, and millions of dollars are invested in it. Some bill posting firms employ hundreds of men and take contracts that seem enormous.

Bill posting, in fact, has grown to be an immense business. Most of the growth has come within the last four or five years, too, and it has been so rapid that the general public has failed to comprehend its magnitude. Ten years ago it was only the circus and theatrical people who did much adver-

AT WORK ON A BIG BILLBOARD.

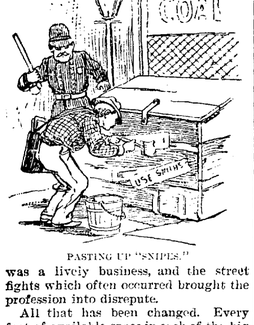
tising by poster, but today there is hardly a business concern in any line which does not take advantage of this means of advertising.

Next to circus and theatrical folks come the patent medicine people, and they spend money like water in bill posting. The big dry goods, clothing and department stores have only recently entered the field, but they have gone into the business with a rush and threaten to eclipse all other billboard advertisers. The very newspapers who used to decry this form of advertising have now adopted it and in some cases have proved to be the most extensive bill stickers. The manufacturers of prepared foods, corsets and other patented articles of feminine wear, bicycle makers and dozens of others have all rushed to the billposter and made him a man of no little importance.

There is good authority for the statement that billboards first came into use as advertising mediums in London about 1740. A street crier named Loomis, so the record states, obtained permission from the authorities to erect on vacant lots a number of boards, upon which he placed official advertisements of the city. The boards were constantly surrounded by the populace, who read the announcements instead of hearing them shouted out by the crier. A Jew clothier, with the characteristic shrewdness of his race, saw an excellent opportunity to get before the people an advertisement of his goods and of his business. He applied to Loomis for permission to have his business announcements placed by the side of those of the authorities. The proposal was referred to the London city council, and after long debate it was decided that the Jew could have the privilege by paying so much a year to the city. He agreed, and thus the first poster was stuck up.

Of course the Jew's example was followed by other merchants, and Loomis, who received a commission for posting, soon had billboards all over the city. His business grew to enormous proportions, and he retired a rich man. From that small beginning the custom has spread until billboards are now the most prominent features of civilization.

A few years ago bill posting, even in the big cities, was done in a haphazard sort of way, without any system or regularity. Dead walls and board fences were utilized in an indiscriminate manner, and it was a common thing for one bill to be pasted over another before the paste on the first one was dry. Rival advertisers would hire different gangs of billposters to cover up each other's bills. Of course this often resulted in scrimmages between the knights of the brush, and pitched battles were sometimes fought. In those days bill posting



PASTING UP "SNIPES."

was a lively business, and the street fights which often occurred brought the profession into disrepute.

All that has been changed. Every foot of available space in each of the big cities is owned or controlled by various bill posting firms, and their possession is as undisputed as the tenancy of a house which is hired as a home. There are no bill stickers' wars nowadays, and there is no pasting over of bills. This subject has been regulated by laws and mutual agreement, to the benefit of both the advertiser and the billposter.

There is still great rivalry for the possession of advertising space, but it is conducted on purely business principles. Supposing a building on one of the principal business thoroughfares of a big city is to be torn down. Before a single brick is displaced either the contractor or the owner has been seen by the wide awake billposter and the advertising privilege has been let. Perhaps an alteration is to be made and the work is to occupy but a few weeks' time. The billposter wants the space for the length of time and if the building is in a prominent position he is willing to pay a good round sum for it. He doesn't bother about selling it until he has the contract securely drawn. Advertising space is always easy enough to sell—that is, good space—for there is always a lack of it and never a surplus.

Each bill posting firm has its thousands of boards scattered all over the city and located in the most sightly spots available. Boards of any size are called "stands" and that is the word always used in referring to them. The prices are reckoned by the square foot. The advertiser furnishes the bills and the billposter furnishes the boards and puts them up. These "stands" are all the way from 10 to 250 feet long and from 5 to 30 feet high. Large paper posters are usually put up to stay for a month, but sometimes for a shorter period. Painting signboards is another and a distinct feature of the business.

It is in these big boards and in the rent which the billposters have to pay for the use of the space that their money is invested. One big firm of billposters pays out more than $100,000 annually in rents alone. Each firm has besides its gang of pasters a gang of carpenters who know just how to put up a billboard so that it will not be blown down by the first high wind. Then there are agents who are constantly on the lookout for new locations. It is their business to hunt up vacant lots and induce the owner to allow them to be inclosed by a neat board fence on which all sorts of posters may be placed.

Boards 700 feet long and from 12 to 15 feet high are not at all unusual.

So important a business has this become that the billposters have organized, and the International Bill Posting Association of the United States and Canada is a most powerful combination. Big patent medicine firms frequently give an order to have the entire United States billed with their paper, and the transactions frequently run up into the tens of thousands of dollars.

Formerly the billposter used to do most of his work either at night or very early in the morning, in order that he might not be interrupted by some irate property owner. But now he does most of his work in broad daylight without fear or favor. Occasionally an advertiser wants a city billed with small posters, which are not meant to go on the regular boards. These the billposter calls

THE CIRCUS BILLBOARD.

"snipes." Along about midnight the billposters sally forth, each carrying a canvas bag full of the "snipes," slung from their shoulders, and a paste pail and brush. They work quickly and are wary of policemen, for they know that their work borders on the illegal, and that if they are not arrested they stand a chance of being "fanned" with a night stick by the indignant patrolman. Ash cans they regard as their special prey, but boxes, coal bins, sidewalks, wagons and grocers' carts, as well as anything else on which a bill can be made to stick, and which is not too valuable to deface, are ornamented with a strip of paper. In the morning the shopkeeper swears volubly, but the billposter has done his work and gone, so there is no redress.

Sometimes very efficient advertising is done in this way. Several years ago New Yorkers woke up one morning to find the word "Zazel" staring at them in big blue letters from every conceivable place. The billposters had put out 150,000 of these "snipes" in a single night. Everybody wondered what "Zazel" meant, but the mystery was not explained until a few days later, when P. T. Barnum advertised in the newspapers that "Zazel" was the woman who was to be shot from a cannon in his circus.

Another "snipe" which caused much interest in New York was circulated during election time a number of years ago. It was a white poster with a red shirt in the center and bore only the words, "The Bloody Shirt." Every one thought the poster had some political significance until a merchant followed it with an advertisement in which it was shown as a novel scheme for attracting attention to his business.

Posters are as much better inquality as they are larger in quantity today than they were half a dozen years ago. Even the circus posters have been improved, although the small boys in the country still stare at rather crude effects in red and blue. Theatrical posters, however, have come to be works of art. They are marvels of delicate coloring and artistic drawing and a generation ago would have been considered worthy of frames. Altogether bill posting is an interesting and progressive industry.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Turkish Justice.

An illustration of what passes for justice in Turkey is given in the sentences of imprisonment for certain Turks who participated in the wholesale murders of Armenians and the sentences of death passed upon the Armenians who seized the Ottoman bank. This sort of one sided exhibition is well calculated to increase the Armenian hatred of Turkish rule.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Colt Machine Guns For the Navy.

The Colt machine gun has come out first in the competitive test of machine guns that has been going on at the Washington navy yard for several days and will be adopted as the standard arm for naval use. Probably 75 guns will be ordered to complete the secondary batteries of ships now building.

Positive Proof.

Miss Daisy Medders (coyly)—Do you love me, Jason?

Jason Blackleary—Course I love you. Do you s'pose I'd have been actin the fool over you all this time if I didn't.—Truth.

The word "lie," or its equivalent in sound, exists in all languages, and in every one is expressive of disgust.

YACHTS IN MARBLE.

UNIQUE MEMORIAL TO THE LATE VICE COMMODORE COLT.

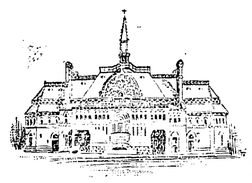
A Building of Stone Most Elaborately Carved In Designs Representing Various Outdoor Sports—Erected at Hartford by Mrs. Elizabeth Colt.

Hartford possesses one of the most unique memorial buildings in the country. It was recently dedicated and thrown open for inspection. The structure was erected by Mrs. Elizabeth Hart Jarvis Colt, widow of the inventor of the Colt revolver, to the memory of her deceased son, the late Vice Commodore Colt of the New York Yacht club. Work on the memorial was begun in 1894 and has been completed under the supervision of ex-Senator John R. Hills of Hartford, the design being furnished by Mr. E. T. Potter of New York.

The late Vice Commodore Colt was a man devoted almost exclusively to outdoor sports, and he was especially fond of yachting. All summer long he was to be found on board his yacht, and it was only during the winter that he returned to his Hartford home. He took an interest also in all kinds of field sports as well.

The memorial building is solidly constructed of stone, most elaborately carved in designs representing the various pastimes in which he took pleasure. The most striking feature in the embodiment of this idea is that the building is studded on all sides with the prows of ships, cut from solid stone. These prows represent those of warships, yachts and sailing vessels of almost every kind. A representation of the yacht Dauntless, which was owned by Mr. Colt, is carved from a huge block of Ohio freestone, forming a part of the balcony on the north side.

Many of the other carvings are from designs suggested by Mrs. Colt, who took great interest and pleasure in



COLT MEMORIAL BUILDING.

preparing them and giving instructions to the artists. The two main entrances are each supported by imposing columns of Scotch granite. There are four of these, 10 feet in height and 2 feet in diameter, and they support stone lintels which bear the inscriptions, "Erected A. D. MDCCCXCV," "In Memory of," "Caldwell Hart Colt," "By His Mother." The carvings on these capitals are to represent animate and inanimate nature as seen on land and sea. On the east side are carved shells, the compass, blocks and other shipping tackle; on the west the heads of bullocks, buffaloes, deer and lambs, while oak leaves and pine needles are most artistically grouped beneath.

Over the main doors is carved the hospitable inscription, "Welcome." At the east main doors are two columns of Quincy granite, on the capitals of which are carved representations of agriculture and physical science. The granite columns of the west door are surmounted with capitals carved with representations of literature and the drama. The antes are also carved to represent land and sea. On the east side of the main entrance are two large windows with Milford granite columns, surmounted by carvings representing spring and summer, the two seasons denoted by budding flowers and flowers in full bloom respectively.

The chief feature of the interior is an audience hall in which 400 persons may be seated. The stairway leading from the main entrance to this hall is of cut Portland and Ohio stone. There are eight small lancet windows on a line with the steps, and above these are 24 small windows, all of the same size, with tiny panes of leaded glass set into the stonework. On the platform landing is a balcony carved out of a single solid stone which weighed 20 tons when it was put in position. On the south side of the landing is a window looking into the assembly room. This window is flanked on either side by a green spar column. These columns are something unique and are unlike anything of the kind in the country. They are of a most exquisite green color and were secured especially for the memorial.

On the south side of the hall is the tribune, or raised platform. On the wall back of it is hung the portrait of the late Mr. Colt which was painted by Eastman Johnson, the celebrated portrait painter. Beside it is a beautiful window of stained glass. The eight corbels supporting the roof are the carved prows of ships, and on each prow is a shield on which is carved a yacht signal. On either side of the tribune is carved a ship under full sail. The floor of the tribune is of marble, raised six inches above the hall floor, the latter being of maple. The four windows of the tribune are filled with marble panels, on which inscriptions are cut, and there are other carvings designed to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Colt.

In the basement of the memorial is a gymnasium 36 by 68 feet, in which there is a full equipment of athletic apparatus as well as bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables. There is a clubroom for ladies in the east wing and one for gentlemen in the west wing. This part of the memorial is only a suggestion of the fine gymnasium with which Mr. Colt, if he had lived, would probably have enriched Hartford. C. J. BOWDEN.

A NOVEL CHARITY.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's Daughter Will Work Among Poor Cancer Sufferers.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, has given up the luxury of her comfortable home and is living in a squalid tenement district of New York's lower east side in order that she may devote all her time and income to alleviating the sufferings of poor cancer victims.

Early last spring Mrs. Lathrop became interested in the poor cancer patients of the city and determined to do something to help them, or at least offer some relief. She found that there were a large number of such sufferers who had been discharged from the hospitals as incurables and who were being neglected by their relatives and friends. First she took a course of nursing at a cancer hospital and learned how the patients should be treated. Then she set out to found a home where the incurables could be near their friends and at the same time receive kind and skillful treatment. She received little encouragement and no funds.

Then she determined to start a home on a small scale with her own means,

MRS. ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP.

but even this she found to be impossible, so she decided that the only thing left for her to do was to live among the people whom she wished to benefit and pay them daily visits. In pursuance of this plan she rented three rooms in a tenement district and secured the services of a friend who is a trained nurse. Recently the two women began their noble work.

"What I can do will necessarily be but little," she says, "for my funds are limited, and I have found no one to help me. But I hope that when people realize what work there is to be done and how needed it is some one will be willing to give me the money to start a home."

Mrs. Lathrop is the former wife of George Parsons Lathrop, the well known Boston author. She inherited some of her gifted father's literary genius and has done some writing herself, but is interested now in nothing but her charitable project.

SHE'S A DEEP SEA DIVER.

Mrs. Frances N. Sorcho Works Beneath the Waves.

Probably the only woman in the world who follows the novel occupation of deep sea diving is Mrs. Frances N. Sorcho of Baltimore. For several years she has worked at this perilous calling, not taking an occasional dive for pleasure, but going to the bottom of the ocean day after day for profit. Not one man in 100 is fitted for the work or has the necessary nerve and muscle to do it, but this demure looking little woman daily faces dangers which would appall any but the stoutest heart.

Mrs. Sorcho is the wife of Captain Louis Sorcho, a veteran deep sea diver and an ex-captain of the United States life saving service. She had not been married long before she determined to assist her husband and share the dangers of his occupation with him. She prepared herself by taking a year's course of physical training, and at the end of that time she had developed the muscles of an athlete. Then she was prepared to put on 27 pound shoes and the rest of a diver's armor, weighing about 250 pounds.

Captain Sorcho was engaged in the business of collecting rare seashells and coral for several northern universities.

FRANCES N. SORCHO.

Mrs. Sorcho's first dive was off the southern coast of Florida, not far from Clear Water harbor. She did no work that time, but after a few more dives grew accustomed to the sensations and helped her husband complete his contract. Since then she has taken part in almost all his undertakings and has many times done work on her own account.

Among other unpleasant jobs she has recovered a number of dead bodies. One of these incidents, she says, she will never forget. "It was while we were working on a sunken steamboat in the Ohio river," says Mrs. Sorcho. "We had blown away the upper deck with dynamite, and I had been lowered into the cabin to look for bodies of the luckless passengers. Breaking open a stateroom door, I saw in a berth, as natural as if they were alive, a mother with her baby in her arms. No, I do not want to see anything like that again."

The Rural Candidate.

When Jimson run for office,
Why, I'm'ot done you good to hear
The way he cussed monopolies
In rough words an clear.
The papers had his pictures
An his fambly's, every one,
They 'lowed as William Jimson
Was "the deestrict's fav'rite son."

When Jimson run for office,
Why, he run both morn an night.
He seized each farmer's horny hand
An shook 'em left an right.
He kissed at least a thousand babes.
Sich words as poets quotes
He whispered into mothers' ears
To rivet fathers' votes.

He run both late an early.
On the stump he'd oft orate
How as "rings" we're crushin labor
Jes as sure as any fate.
But it came along November,
An he cussed the more, they say,
When Jimson run for office
An the office got away.
—Roy Farrell Greene in Truth.

Another to Cure Them.

Wife (examining the bill)—Do you remember a big deal I'w many trout you caught last Saturday?

Husband—There were just 12, all beauties. Why?

Wife—The fishmonger has made a mistake; he only charges for half a dozen.—Tit-Bits.

NEW CENTURY WOMEN.

The Unique Club Organized by Mrs. Ingham In Cleveland.

One of the outgrowths of the Cleveland centennial is a unique woman's club which has just been organized. Nothing could be broader or more liberal than the lines on which this club is founded. There is nothing of the exclusive about it. Any woman, irrespective of age, occupation, religion or nationality, may become a member.

Civic pride and local patriotism are responsible for the club's birth and the promotion of these qualities is its chief object. It is to be called the Woman's New Century Club of Cleveland and the Western Reserve, and its constitution re-

MRS. MARY B. INGHAM.

cites that it has for its object "the study of the city of Cleveland and the surrounding country, its history, present needs and commercial achievements, wonderful waterways, geology, flora and fauna, as well as the survey of every branch of woman's work, especially that pertaining to the happiness of the home."

Interested in the new club are the most prominent women in Cleveland. Mrs. Mary B. Ingham, who presided at the first meeting, has long been an active figure in all sorts of enterprises managed by women. She was the president of the woman's department at the recent city centennial and has been a leader in organizing the new movement. In religious and philanthropic work Mrs. Ingham has accomplished a vast amount of work and has gained the reputation of being a great organizer. In 1874 she was one of the foremost women in the temperance crusade and aided in forming the Woman's National Temperance union, which eventually became the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of which she became the first treasurer. For nine years she devoted all her energies to work in the slums, until she was forced to desist because of ill health, and today she is one of the earnest supporters of the Salvation Army. She has also found time to interest herself in educational work and to write many articles for the magazines. She has also produced a book, "Women of Cleveland and Their Work," and at present has another volume under way.

HE HAS GOOD EYESIGHT.

Charles S. Monnier Can Write a Book on a Postal Card.

Charles S. Monnier, secretary of the Detroit wheelmen, is a young man with remarkably good eyesight and an ambitious soul. For years Mr. Monnier has been hunting for a record to smash. It was useless for him to attempt to demolish any of the bicycle records, because the field was already overcrowded. Finally he heard of a man who had established a record for writing the most words on a postal card.

Here was a chance for Mr. Monnier, and he seized it eagerly. He learned that the champion postal card penman had succeeded in placing 7,068 words on one of Uncle Sam's penny missives. His soul was fired with ambition, and he started in to "see the champion's 7,068 words and "go him a few thousand better. So he began his task. Choosing the novel "Portia," by the Duchess, he began to copy it on a postal card, using characters so small as not to be distinguishable to the naked eye. Finding that his eyes would not stand the strain for more than a few hours at a time, he adopted a systematic plan of work. For three hours at a sitting he works two or three times a week, writing about 1,000 words at each installment. He uses a very fine steel pen and purplish ink and does not prepare the surface of the card in any way, although he says he could economize space much easier if the postal card were made of calendered paper.

At last accounts the postal card was not more than half covered, and yet 8,302 words had been written on it. Mr. Monnier feels certain that he will have over 16,000 words on the card when his work is completed, but he is not worrying, for he is already elated at having wrested the championship away from the wretched individual who could only write 7,000 words on a card. This is not Mr. Monnier's first performance in this line, for he has often written whole letters on the back of a postage stamp and once succeeded in placing 763 words on the gummed surface.

CHARLES S. MONNIER.

A TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

Baseballers to Go Over There to Play a Series of Games.

Ted Sullivan, who has been getting together a baseball team that he will star in England as the champions of this country, will sail for England in a few days to arrange a schedule. The team is largely composed of Baltimore men. Lange of Chicago and Collins of Boston are the only men who have been taken from other clubs.

The team is not, however, a representative champion team, and many of the men were merely substitutes or ex-ball players in the championship battle. The venturesome individuals who will brave the fog and moist atmosphere of England are: Doyle, first base; McGraw, second base; Jennings, shortstop, Collins, third base; Kelley, left field; Lange, center field; Keeler, right field; Clarke, catcher, and Pond and Hemming, pitchers. The men will sail as soon after the Temple cup series have been decided as possible, the date decided on, so far as is now known, being about Oct. 15.—Washington Star.

A COLORED SAM JONES.

Rev. Peter Vinegar Is an Original and Effective Pulpit Orator.

Peter Vinegar is the odd name of one of the most remarkable colored evangelists in the south. His home is in Lexington, Ky., but he is known throughout Kentucky and in many of the cities of the adjoining states. Peter was born a slave, and of course had a very meager education, but he learned to read and became a great student of the Bible. He joined the Baptist church when about 21 years old, and soon after that began preaching. As a preacher he made an immediate success, and his ability to make converts soon attracted wide attention. The little Baptist church where he held forth was crowded at every service, and Peter came to be in great demand for revival meetings. The Rev. Mr. Vinegar has a style of pulpit oratory that is all his own, and, while it somewhat resembles that of Sam Jones, it is entirely original and remarkably effective. In delivering his sermons Brother Vinegar often grows hysterical and shouts at the top of his voice, but he always carries his congregation with him and works them up to the highest pitch of excitement. He also gives his discourses unique titles. One of these is "Watch Dat Snake!" which is an eloquent philippic against backbiting.

REV. PETER VINEGAR.

"Watch dat snake!" he says. "Watch dat tongue! De tongue is de snake dat bites yer neighbor. De tongue is de most ornriest member ob de body. Christ done said so hisself. Don't let yer tongue talk 400 much. Don't say nothin mean about yer neighbor, yer neighbor's wife or yer neighbor's daughter. More poor girls have been sent to hell fire by de mean talk ob ornrily tongues dan by anything else. I tell yer, yer mus' watch out fer dat snake an don' let him beguile yer, laike he did old Eve in de garden ob Eden."

During the 24 years in which Peter Vinegar has been preaching he has converted 2,336 souls and baptized 2,112 converts. Of these, fully two-thirds have been women, as his style of preaching seems to appeal more forcibly to them than to men.

AN EXPERT HORSEWOMAN.

Miss Cherry Exhibits Her Own Horses at County Fairs.

One of the most accomplished horsewomen in the Buckeye State is Miss Daisy Cherry of Newark. She is the owner of a string of horses which she is at present exhibiting at county fairs throughout the state, among her animals being a pair of beautifully matched

MISS DAISY CHERRY.

Kentucky thoroughbreds which have been awarded first prize in every instance. Miss Cherry does not trust entirely to the judgment of her grooms to take good care of her horses, but she personally superintends the work and even directs her men as to the exact amount of feed to be given to her horses to keep them in proper condition.

Miss Cherry can handle the reins or sit in the saddle with the expertness of a professional. Two years ago she sent a horse dealer to Kentucky for a saddle horse, and when she got word that the purchase had been made she went to Lexington and rode the animal all the way home to Newark rather than trust so valuable a piece of horseflesh in the cars. She had a few exciting adventures on her trip, but made it in safety and says she enjoyed the experience hugely.

Miss Cherry is a refined and attractive young woman and does not appear at all like a "horsy" girl. She lives with her parents, who have a beautiful home at Newark. Besides horses she is interested in china painting and has secured several valuable prizes for exhibitions of her work at fairs in the eastern states.

Another of the few well known horsewomen of the country is Mrs. Harriette Winch of Middlebury, Vt. Mrs. Winch's specialty is trotting horses. She is the owner of Major Wonder, and she has driven him to beat the track record at Sandy Hill. She is probably the champion reinswoman of America.

Richet's Flying Machine Model.

Dr. Richet, a professor in the faculty of medicine at Toulon and the editor of The Revue Scientifique, has invented a flying machine, a small model of which will be tested in a few days. The machine, which is in the shape of a huge bird, is 10 feet long and provided with two gigantic wings, each 200 feet long. The machine, notwithstanding its size, is comparatively light, being constructed throughout of hollow aluminium. Steam is the motive power, generated from a high pressure boiler. The model is 6 feet long and wide in proportion.

"Everything is on wheels now; even bill collectors ride."

"That's all right. I have a bicycle myself."—Chicago Record.

LOST HIS IDENTITY.

STRANGE CASE OF HERBERT SPENCER, A KANSAS STUDENT.

Wandered Away From Home and Forgot His Name and History—Memory a Blank For Two Years—His Case Paralleled by Edward Higgins of Sandusky.

It was a Philadelphia policeman who was first puzzled by the case of Herbert Spencer, a case, by the way, which has interested psychologists and mental experts in various parts of the country during the past six months.

This particular policeman was standing on his post on the night of March 6, when

HERBERT SPENCER.

he was astonished to hear a young man, whom he had noticed staring vacantly up and down the street, ask him:

"Where am I?"

The young man was plainly not intoxicated, and his air was one of troubled earnestness, so the officer did not think he was joking. He asked him what his name was.

"I don't know," replied the young man. "What city am I in?"

When the policeman had answered questions in regard to locality, he in turn interrogated the queer acting stranger, but could gain no information. So he took him to the police station, but no one could shed light on the case, and the young man was finally taken charge of by Dr. Daniel Hughes, superintendent of the Philadelphia City hospital. Dr. Hughes immediately took a deep interest in the case, and for a month devoted much of his time to an attempt to solve the mystery. To all questions about himself the young man, who had been given the name of George, could make no reply. He remembered absolutely nothing of his past and could not tell what his name was or where he came from.

George seemed to be very intelligent, however, and Dr. Hughes employed him as his private secretary. All summer long he remained in the hospital, happy in his employment and contented at all times except when the subject of his lost memory was touched upon.

Last July an assistant physician was engaged. He was Dr. Robinson. One day the assistant went into Dr. Hughes' office and saw George sitting at a desk.

"Why, Bert!" exclaimed the young physician. "Where did you come from?"

George looked up without a trace of recognition on his face and replied that he was Dr. Hughes' secretary.

"Why, Bert Spencer," continued Dr. Robinson, "you don't mean to say that you don't know me?"

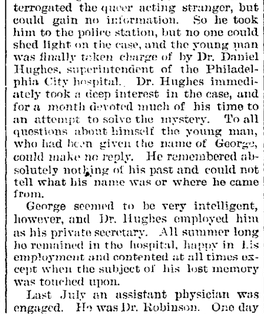
George replied that he did not remember ever having seen him before, and politely refused to believe Dr. Robinson when the latter told him that they had been chums since they were boys together.

Dr. Robinson told Dr. Hughes that the supposed George was Herbert Spencer, whose home was in Lawrence, Kan., and that two years ago he had been a pharmaceutical student at the state university in that city. Spencer had disappeared, it seems, and his relatives had been unable to find any trace of him since.

Spencer was persuaded to return to Lawrence, and his brother came on to accompany him back. Herbert had to be introduced to his relative, and became fairly well acquainted with him before the trip was ended, although his brother could not arouse any recollection in his mind of their previous intimacy.

It was thought that he might remember his mother at least, but she had to be pointed out to him as well as his other relatives and friends. He was given his old room at home in the hope that familiar objects and associations might waken his sleeping memory, but it was all in vain.

Spencer was slow in making new friends and the old ones he could not recognize. He seemed anxious to do something, so his family asked him if he would like to take up his studies again. He said he would, and so when the fall term of the Kansas university opened recently he began again in the freshman class, which he had left two years ago. The studies seem-



EDWARD HIGGINS.

ed to be somewhat familiar to him, but he failed to recognize his old teachers or recall the situation of the classrooms.

Although this case of Spencer's is a novel one, it is by no means unparalleled, for an almost similar instance of lost memory has recently come to light in Ohio. In this case a young man, William E. Higgins was the victim of an accident and suffered for weeks from brain fever. He escaped from a hospital while convalescing and disappeared, and when his parents, who live in Sandusky, found him he did not recognize them and has insisted on leaving home to work among strangers.

CHARLES WARNER.

Wouldn't Even Hesitate.

Mat Berry, while on his way to New Orleans the other day, asked the very pompous Pullman car porter of the "limited" if his train would stop at a certain small station in Kentucky.

"Stop?" ejaculated the darky in amazement. "Stop? No, sah; dis yer train doesn't even hesitate at Spring Station."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Blood Was Up.

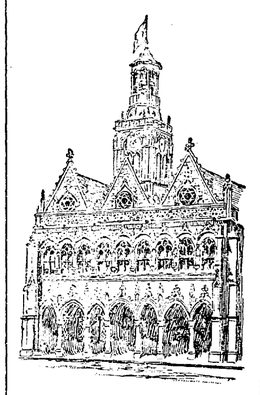
"I don't see how you had the courage to engage single handed with the train robbers and finally drive them off," said one of the remaining passengers after the affair was over.

"I was mad clar through," replied the conductor, still quivering with wrath. "I thought they were taking a straw vote."—Chicago Tribune.

A SPIRITUALIST TEMPLE.

An Imposing Structure to Be Erected In San Francisco.

For many years the spiritualists of this country, although now grown to be quite a numerous body, have been without any temple or building worthy of the name. For the most part the scattered and disunited societies have worshiped in hired halls, and they have keenly felt the lack of a structure appropriate to their uses and large enough to represent the dignity of



PROJECTED SPIRITUALIST TEMPLE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

their numbers. At last, however, such a building is to be erected. In the heart of San Francisco a beautiful temple, as grand and impressive as any church building in the city, is being built by the California State Spiritualist association.

The style of architecture of the new temple is to be a late Gothic, and the materials to be used are pressed cream colored brick. A broad facade of imposing and artistic design will grace the front. Above the facade will be three picturesque gables, while at each end will be massive buttresses which will give an air of solidity and strength to the whole structure.

The interior is planned to meet the particular uses of the spiritualists and is handsomely finished in oak. At one end of the auditorium will be a great organ, the gift of a San Francisco woman, while handsome stained glass windows will lend a cheerful and attractive air to the whole. On the lower floor will be the banqueting hall and the spacious rooms for the Ladies' Aid society. On the main floor, besides the auditorium, will be the library and the children's lyceum. In the library, by the way, will be an excellent collection of the best works on general topics as well as a complete list of books on spiritualism.

Then there will be a seance room constructed on a plan similar to that in the Banner of Light building in Boston. The chief feature of the temple will be a tall tower, rising from the center of the building and containing a clock and a peal of bells. The new temple will cost over $100,000, exclusive of the furnishing, which is to be done on an elaborate scale.

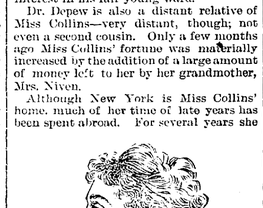
DEPEW-COLLINS.

A Rumored Engagement That Interests Society and the Public Generally.

Miss Edith Collins, whose rumored engagement to Chauncey M. Depew—whom New Yorkers call with fondness "Our Chauncey," with irreverence "the peach"—has caused considerable talk, is a great-granddaughter of old Commodore Vanderbilt, and a very wealthy as well as a very charming young woman. To be exact she is 25 years old, tall and plump, with dark hair and eyes. Dr. Depew has been her guardian for many years, having been appointed in that capacity at the time of the death of Miss Collins' mother. As her guardian he has managed her large fortune and taken a great deal of personal interest in his fair young ward.

Dr. Depew is also a distant relative of Miss Collins—very distant, though; not even a second cousin. Only a few months ago Miss Collins' fortune was materially increased by the addition of a large amount of money left to her by her grandmother, Mrs. Niven.

Although New York is Miss Collins' home, much of her time of late years has been spent abroad. For several years she



MISS EDITH COLLINS.

has been an earnest student of art and has passed the most of each day with her private tutors. Her father is Clarence Lyman Collins, a well known clubman and prosperous importer. About two years ago Mr. Collins, who was then a widower, married Rosalba Beecher, an opera singer, who has since studied in Paris, with a view to appearing in grand opera.

Up to within a short time ago Miss Collins has been traveling in Russia, having been a guest at the coronation ceremonies at Moscow, and subsequently at Kiev, where she was entertained by Prince Demidoff. Before her departure for Russia last spring Mr. Depew gave several large dinners and one or two exclusive balls in her honor.

New Yorkers seem to be having a good deal of fun with Chauncey concerning his prospective nuptials, and it is doubtful if he has done anything so popular before in a long time. Here is a sample of the way the metropolitan papers are talking about him:

A jolly peach in an orchard grew—
Listen to a tale of joy.
'Twas called the great ejaculatory Depew—
Listen to a tale of joy.
Then along came a girl and began to coo,
And she took off the peach, and she said,
"You bet!"
And the peach began to blush a few,
A few, a few—
Listen to a tale of joy.

A Supreme Test.

"Herbert is truly fond of me," she said.

"Men are very deceitful," replied the girl who reads nothing but novels.

"I am sure of his affection."

"What makes you so?"

"I broke his bicycle, and he did not get angry."—Washington Star.

SPANISH TAXATION.

CAUSE OF THE REVOLT IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Ingenious Methods of Squeezing Money Out of the Thrifty Islanders—Characteristics of the Natives—American Interests In the Islands.

The people who are trying to throw off the Spanish rule in the Philippine islands make up a race whose counterpart is found in no other corner of the world; mestizos, the Spanish call them. The name was at first scornfully applied and indicates their half breed descent.

When Magellan discovered the islands in 1521, he found that the aboriginal islanders, now called Negritos, had been conquered by the Malays, who had captured and enslaved many of them and driven the rest back into the interior of the islands. After their conquest the Malays began an active trade with China, and many Chinese came to live among them.

Then came the Spaniards, who within 20 years took possession of one island after the other. At that time Spain was queen of the seas, and her armed adventurers were carrying everything before them. They had not much difficulty in wresting the islands away from the Malays, although the latter gave them not a little trouble to hold them. As for the Negritos, the Spaniards completely ignored them. In fact, they could not do otherwise, for the natives had firmly established themselves in their forest stronghold, and then, as today, it was death for any white man or stranger to penetrate into the interior beyond a few miles. Armed with poisoned arrows, then, as now, the borigines defied the intruders to come in and get them, at the same time prudently declining to come out and be slaughtered.

Soon after the Spanish settlement of the islands they found that a new race of people had developed there. These were the half breeds, sons of Chinese fathers and Malay mothers. At first the Spanish looked down on them with great contempt, but the class grew to one of large numbers, and, by and by, the name mestizos was one not to be ashamed of in the Philippines. Even the Spaniards, falling into oriental ways, found themselves the parents of mestizos, and today the half breed element is the best in all the Philippines.

Physically and mentally the mestizos are the superiors of the Spaniards, the Chinese or the Malays. In them the best characteristics of each of the three races seem to have been blended. This is no new or strange occurrence, as the same

AMERICAN CONSULATE AT MANILLA.

thing has happened very often before. Both the English and the American nations owe their supremacy to a somewhat similar combination of circumstances.

Naturally this new and strong class gradually assumed control of the business of the country. They became the planters, who cultivated by means of native labor extensive plantations on which sugar, hemp and tobacco were grown. They became the manufacturers, brokers, commission merchants and storekeepers. Everything was open to them but the control of their own government, and that was in the hands of the Spaniards, who for over 300 years have been sent from Madrid to rule the islands.

As an indication of the way the mestizos compare in point of numbers with the Spaniards, it may be stated that of the 130,000 population of Manilla, the capital city of the Philippines, only 12,000 are Spanish, while the rest are mestizos, Malays, Chinese and foreign business men.

But the Spaniards have not failed to make themselves felt. While they have produced nothing and added not a bit to the prosperity of the islands, they have been very industrious in devising ingenious methods of taxation. The system which they have prepared for squeezing an income from the thrifty islanders is a most elaborate one. The cedua personal, or poll tax, is levied upon every man, woman and child whom the tax collector can find. For a 16-year-old boy it is 75 cents and increases as he grows older until at 21 it is $3.75. After that he is made to pay as much as possible. Every person who engages in business has to pay so much a year for the privilege. A man who runs a small drug store in Manilla pays $500 a year for his business license. The planters are also heavily loaded with taxes. Every district, for instance, is compelled to raise so much tobacco annually, and the tobacco raisers are made to pay for producing their crops, while they are obliged to sell their products to the government, which holds a monopoly on tobacco.

There is also a complicated code of government regulations concerning business transactions, exporting and importing particularly, and when any of these are violated, even technically, the offending merchant is subject to a heavy fine. Inasmuch as the fines are the perquisites of the revenue officials, they are invariably assessed and collected. When a mestizos happens to be the transgressor, the slightest excuse is made a pretext for confiscating his property and throwing him into jail.

For years the islanders stood this treatment, but they have finally risen. The mestizos are, of course, the leaders in the revolt, and it is not for the fact that the Spanish possess the advantages of arms and fortified strongholds the question would be speedily settled. As it is, Spain has a very slender hold on the islands.

While their number is small, there are a few American citizens in the Philippines, most of them being engaged in business. They have suffered from Spanish tyranny with the rest of the foreigners. We have a consul there who is said to be the right man for the present situation. His name is Elliott. Consul Elliott is handicapped, however, by having no United States warship at hand to back up his demands, and he has been forced to submit tamely to several instances of high handed interference on the part of the Spanish authorities. The United States consulate at Manilla, in which he resides, is a stout old building surrounded by a high iron fence, behind which he could withstand quite a siege.

S. R. MACDONALD.

Rite Pulls a Carriage.

The largest kite ever made in England was one owned by Mr. George Pocock of Bristol (grandfather of W. G. Grace) for the purpose of drawing a carriage along the roads. It was 12 by 15 feet and proved the feasibility of such a mode of conveyance.

Remember This When Shipwrecked.

It is recommended that every lifeboat carried by ships should be provided with a bottle of citric acid, which precipitates chloride of sodium, and, it is said, converts sea water into a palatable drink.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1896.

A HOME FOR JAILBIRDS

Where Released Convicts May Start Life Anew.

HELPED TO FIND HONEST WORK.

Mrs. Ballington Booth's Plans for the Assistance of Ex-Convicts Who Would Like to Reform—A Home in New York Recently Opened—Others to Follow.

The permanent reformation of convicts and the supplying of honest employment for them when their terms of imprisonment are over is a problem which has puzzled reformers and social economists for years. A new student of the problem has appeared in the person of Mrs. Ballington Booth. She believes that she has solved the problem.

Mrs. Booth first became interested in the lives and futures of American convicts shortly after she came to this country with her husband, then the commander of the American branch of the Salvation Army. Her first work in this line was among the convicts of San Quentin prison, in Cali-

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

fornia. After the formation of the American Volunteers she again turned her thoughts toward the inmates of prisons and longed to make the work of reforming and helping them practically one of the chief branches of the labors of the Volunteers.

During the past two months Mrs. Booth has spent considerable time at Sing Sing, and as a result of her investigations has formulated two plans, one for the benefit of discharged convicts, and the other for the benefit of those still in confinement. For discharged convicts she proposes to establish homes. To these homes convicts may go as soon as they have secured their release. There the discharged convict will be surrounded with Christian influences. When he has shown that he has a sincere desire to reform and earn an honest living, Mrs. Booth will endeavor to find employment for him. She fully appreciates how difficult in most cases this will be. She proposes to put herself in communication with the chief employers of labor and to secure their co-operation if possible. No man will be recommended for employment who has not shown in the prison home that he will if he gets a chance be glad to become a law abiding citizen.

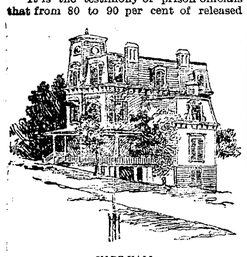
The first of the homes was opened in New York recently. It is appropriately named Hope Hall, and is beautifully situated in the upper part of the city, overlooking the Hudson. Speaking of her plans for the assistance of released convicts Mrs. Booth said:

"When they come to me here, they will fill out a blank describing themselves. A corresponding blank will be filled out by the warden of the prison from which they have been released, and there I shall have their records. I do not expect them to remain at the hall any longer than is necessary for them to obtain a situation by earnest search. It shall be no place for a man to live in idleness. There will be much for them to do. The cultivation of the grounds about the house and the care of the building will keep them busy when not hunting for work.

"What hope is there for ex-convicts if avenues that should open to an honest living are closed before them? I shall know those with whom I deal. Many I shall have watched through months or years in prison. I shall have the warden's testimony as to their prison record and then our own knowledge of them while inmates of Hope Hall, so I shall be able to speak with some knowledge and certainty regarding their sincerity. Surely I shall find some who will help me by offering them employment and who will help them by forgetting they ever had the name of convicts.

"When a prisoner is released, he must find work or beg or starve. It is hard to realize, except from experience, how next to impossible it is for a man once in prison to obtain employment. He may try his best to hide the disgrace of his life, and may live within the strictest letter of the law, but the murder will out, and no firm wants him in its employ. The man, in spite of his best efforts to make a living respectably, will be reduced to beggary. Then, too often, there will crop out the criminal instinct which first carried him to prison, and he will steal.

"It is the testimony of prison officials that from 80 to 90 per cent of released



HOPE HALL.

prisoners go forth free with the determination to lead honest, respectable lives, and how are they met by society? With antagonism on every side. There is seldom any sympathy extended to the lonely would be reformer. It is this lack that I would remedy by establishing a home where released prisoners may abide in useful occupations until they have secured permanent employment. There they will have extended to them the sympathy and love of a friend, which cannot fail to work strongly in favor of a reformed life."

The plan for helping the men whose terms of imprisonment will not soon expire is this: A sort of prison guild of the Volunteers will be formed. The members of the guild will confine their work entirely to visiting the prisoners. They will become acquainted with the prisoners and find out each one's especial need, and the needs, if any, of his family. The prisoners will be urged to accept Mrs. Booth's invitation to correspond with her. The Volunteers' Gazette, the official organ of the Booths' new organization, will be put into the hands of every prisoner who cares to have it. An effort will be made to convert the men.

Then, if a prisoner's family is in need, Mrs. Booth will visit the family and do whatever she can to help them. Only the other day there was an instance of what may be done in this direction. The family of a convict whom Mrs. Booth had met at Sing Sing was about to be evicted for nonpayment of rent. Mrs. Booth got the address and called. She found the family consisted of a wife and one child, a baby boy. There was little food in the house, and the woman had no money. Mrs. Booth found employment in the country for the woman during the summer and placed the baby in a home in Montclair. When the husband gets out of prison, Mrs. Booth will have a place for him, obtained from a man who believes that she has solved the problem of prison reform and wishes to show his belief in a practical way. Then the family will be reunited, with the husband earning an honest living.

It is Mrs. Booth's desire to establish prison homes ultimately in every state in the Union. It is her intention to make these homes places of industry as well as places of refuge, for every inmate will be expected to do some work. In this way Mrs. Booth hopes to make the Volunteers the agency not only of evangelizing America, but also of reclaiming convicts.

INSURANCE AGAINST TWINS.

An English Company Pays $1,000 to Parents Doubly Blessed.

Too many youngsters being regarded in the light of family calamities over in England, the Law, Guarantee and Trust society of London issues policies upon the contingent birth of twins. The premium is $20, and if the catastrophe happens the policy holder receives $1,000 upon the presentation of the proper proof. This sort of policy is highly useful. The first family to insure recovered its $1,000 and is happy, elated and numerous.

The company must of course proceed with the greatest caution, as twins are often hereditary. To begin with, the agent approaches the heads of families with due deference.

"Sir," he generally begins or is supposed to begin, "do you carry any general insurance? If not, sir, why not? As the father of a family, sir, you must know that the birth of one more child than ordinarily entails a prodigious expense. It means an additional outlay for clothes, baby carriages, cribs and nursing bottles. It means also much annoyance. You must tell everybody that there are two. As the years advance the similarity of form and face of twin offspring attracts undue notoriety and attention. Suppose, sir, that these twins are girls. You will have hard work getting them married, for the eligible young men can scarcely determine with which one they are in love.

"Each twin must have the same advantages of education and training too. To meet these excessive requirements, sir, the president of our company, a genuine benefactor of his race, has devised our new scheme of geminal insurance, thereby placing himself on a par with the great Tenth. Permit me, sir, to write you a policy."

And this agent does write a policy. He doesn't do that, of course, until after you have answered certain questions. First, you must be solemnly sworn and declare that you are not a twin and have never been such. You must answer inquiries as to whether or not your grandmother, your paternal grandfather and your great-uncle ever were twins or the fathers or mothers of the same. If your family has been a populous one, the higher the rate of insurance will be. The $20 pertains only to ordinary cases and is purely a basis of negotiation.

A Chloroform Tippler.

A woman suffering from the effects of a chloroform spree was arrested in New York the other day, and it was found that she is a confirmed chloroform tippler. Dr. Oppenheimer of Bellevue hospital said: "Chloroform tipplers are rare, but not particularly so. The same effect may be produced more speedily by the use of hartshorn or ether. Patients that I have treated for the hartshorn habit tell me that that has the quickest effect of all.

"It is quite possible for a woman to accustom herself to taking two ounces of chloroform a day, but, like everything else, the time is pretty sure to come when she will take too much. Women are our worst cases. I suppose the effect of chloroform is similar to the effect of other drinking, which is very prevalent in the north of Ireland. Its effect is speedy, and the recovery is equally surprising. A man may be stupidly drunk at 12 and sober as a judge at 2."

Decorated Skulls.

Professor Zuckekandl, the noted Vienna litterateur, tells of a very strange custom in Salsbürg, Kaernten and Tyrol. This is the decoration of the skulls of deceased relatives. On account of the lack of space in most country cemeteries in this part of Austria, the graves have to be dug over every eight or ten years. The relatives of the deceased receive notice before the graves of their beloved ones are torn open, and the skeletons are generally taken by them to the boneshouse, where all bones are packed, one on top of the other. The skulls are then given in charge of the carpenter of the village, who decorates them and then returns them to the survivors of the deceased.

How Gypsies Protect Their Gold.

Fifteen gypsies traveling together were halted at Laredo, Tex., on their way from Mexico and turned back because they had a lot of bedding which was so filthy that the quarantine inspectors pronounced it infected. They sought out an interpreter, who explained to the inspector that the stuff was not used as bedding, but inwrapped the wealth of the band, which was so hidden to throw robbers off the scent. His story proved true, and the wanderers were allowed to pass. They said they were going all over the world.

Smart Spanish Students.

Some medical students traveling on the train between Seville and Cordova stuck a skull on the head of a cane and held it up to the window of the next compartment, accompanying the performance with groans. A woman opened the door and tried to jump out when the train was stopped, and it was found that one old lady had died of fright, another had fainted and an old man had lost his reason.

"Daddy's out yander."

"Out whar?"

"Out yander."

"What's he a-doin of?"

"He ain't a-doin of nuthin. They're a-beatin him fer the office."

"What?"

"I reckon that's what it is. One hit him with a fence rail, 'nuther floored him with a lightard knot, 'nuther whaled him with a pine saplin, an w'en they got tired they sent for the coroner, an now they're a-settin on him an a-restin of theirselves."—Atlanta Constitution.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bros. drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

THEY WALK THE NIGHT

Wraiths That Stalk Abroad When Churchyards Yawn.

THE GIANT GHOST OF BENTON, IND.

It Has Startled Many People Who Claim to Be Free From Superstition—The Forbes Manor Apparition—Some Famous English Ghosts.

The numberless superstitions which beset humanity in the past are almost gone, and with rapid strides the world becomes daily more matter of fact. Still, it continues to see ghosts and to believe in them. Its habit nowadays is to want to put its hands on things, to know by touch as well as sight that the things are there before it believes, but nevertheless ghosts move here and there in the throngs, and intelligent people are convinced that they are actually supernatural visitors. A case in point is the Benton (Ind.) ghost, which is attracting much attention. It has been seen and investigated by many people with reputations for intelligence and good sense, but so far no explanation of the strange appearance has been found.

A farmer named John W. French and his wife were the first to see the apparition. They live in the country near Benton and were driving home one night from a neighbor's. The road passed an old church, moss covered and surrounded by a graveyard, overgrown with shrubbery and filled with the bones of hundreds who once tilled the soil in the locality. Ten years ago an aged man who lived alone not far from the old church and visited the graveyard almost daily to pray over the resting place of some relative was foully murdered for the store of gold he was supposed to have hidden about his hermit abode. The robbers and murderers escaped justice, and the luckless graybeard was buried in the graveyard where he spent so much time. Just as French and his wife drew within sight of the white headstones in the churchyard the horses reared back on their haunches and snorted in terror. French was alarmed, and, suspecting highwaymen had been scented by the horses, he reached for a shotgun which lay in the bottom of the wagon for just such an emergency. But before his hand touched it he was startled by a scream from his wife. Clutching his arm, she pointed straight ahead and gasped: "Look, John. Look!"

Far down the road, just beside the glimmering monuments of the old graveyard, he saw an apparition. It was that of a

THE GIANT GHOST AT BENTON, IND.

man with a long white beard sweeping over his breast. The figure appeared to be 8 feet in height, and in one hand it carried a club, such as the brains of the old man had been beaten out with ten years before. Slowly raising one arm, the ghost with a majestic sweep beckoned French to come ahead. He was too startled to do anything except try to restrain the prancing horses, which were straining at the harness in attempts to break away and run. A cold sweat started out all over the body of the farmer as he realized that he was at last looking at a ghost, and then the sound of his wife's voice came to him, begging him to return the way they had come and escape the doom which seemed impending. French was still too much scared and excited to control the horses, and as he gazed steadfastly at the fearful white object in the road it slowly began to move toward the wagon. The club was now raised to its shoulder, as a soldier carries a rifle, and it seemed to move forward without touching the ground, like a winged thing.

Then the farmer recovered his faculties. Whirling his team around, he lashed the horses into a run and began the trip to the house of the friend he had just left. When they arrived there, both the man and his wife were almost fainting from fright.

The next man to see the ghost was Milton Moon. He had the reputation for being not only a man of intelligence, but one without fear. His experience was much the same as that of the Frenches, and it brought about several investigations by parties of citizens. In each case they saw and were convinced of the actual presence of the ghost without being able to discover any satisfactory explanation.

Ghosts go down into history often, as this one seems likely to, without any explanation for their presence. There are, however, exceptions. The famous Amboyd ghost, which excited Montreal many years ago, was seen by hundreds of people and thoroughly believed in. When the matter was finally probed to the bottom, the hideous side came out. It was a sick turkey perched on the top of a tall tree. In some way a long white sheet had become entangled in its wings. When any one climbed the tree, the sick bird disappeared in the foliage, and it was afterward found that it hid in a great cavity in the trunk.

An interesting American ghost is that which is said to dwell in the Forbes manor house at Barrytown, near Albany. One night about 50 years ago the manor house was the blazing scene of a social gathering. Just what out of the ordinary happened that night no living soul in Barrytown knows. But something did happen, for everybody in Barrytown says so. At any rate, it was a gala night, but the next morning all the servants, excepting four faithful ones, who had been with the family for many years, were discharged, and shortly after breakfast all the members of the family left the manor house never to return. No goodbyes were said. Behind them they left their beautiful home as it had been the day before. On the mantels and dressers were the pictures of friends, in the bureaus and lockers and chests were their clothes; on the desks their letters and papers. Trinkets lay on the tables forgotten. The doors were locked, the curtains pulled down, and the house closed for all time.

A man in black is said to walk that house every night, mumbling and moaning, and he passes from room to room and stairway. Scores of people assert that they have heard him, and a few say they have seen him. One of the latter describes him as follows: His hair was long and curly and parted on the side, his eyes were bright, his features clearly cut and his face pale. He was smooth shaven and wore a high standing collar and a black bow and scarf. He was in evening dress and wore no jewelry except a gold fob. For a moment he ceased mumbling, and then began muttering and walked away. He passed the door of the room in the southeast corner. The ghost started toward the door and watched him around the stairway until he was half way to the top, when he stopped as though he had encountered another person. He raised his hands appealingly and fell backward with a shriek that rang throughout the house and was answered by the echoes. His head struck a marble step, and, thinking he had been injured, the watcher turned to the task. He was insane.

The history of this ghost is chiefly locked with the lore, while over live in the old Forbes manor house, 125 miles above New York. Paul Bloomfield relies purchased the manor house in 1865 from the Van Rensselaers, with 960 acres of land. He paid $95,000 for it, which was considerably less than the cost of the house, the land being practically thrown in. The manor house is now the property of a Boston man, Nathaniel Stone.

The ancient houses of England have always been favorite haunts of ghosts. Sussex, which, of all the English counties, has retained its old characteristics the most, has a good many ghosts who are still realities in the eyes of the rustics of that little visited district, which was once the center of England's iron industry. There is the headless man of St. Leonard's forest, known as Squire Parkhurst, who jumps out on the cropper of a horseman entering the forest and remains there until clear of it. There is the drummer of Burstowcountry, Hind dogs, a favorite shape assumed by ghosts all over England, haunt all dark lanes and lone byroads, and under many a sequestered wood a fiddler a woman busily sewing spinning, while on the old cattle road between Kingston, near Lewes, and the Marshes, known as the Drove way, a gaddle may be seen on any dark, wild night incessantly spinning eastward.

London has many ghosts. Many houses remain untenanted from year to year because of the belief in resident ghosts. The most notable of the London ghosts is that of Lord Holland, who is said to walk in the Sir Joshua room of the Holland House.

The particular Lord Holland is supposing by chronicles, because he insists upon carrying his head in his hands as he walks about the apartment, glaring now and then at the fine pictures adorning the walls.

Norfolk is another English county which teems with ghosts. There is a pale, long haired woman who runs shrieking among the pits on Aylmerton heath. There is a great black "shuck dog"—the word "shuck" is said to mean the devil—who at Boltishall bridge is headless and at Salthouse has no tail, but who in the lower Sheringham, and who has a brother at Peel castle, in the isle of Man, the spirit of a murdered prisoner known as the manish dog. Then young Lord Daere, who was murdered in 1665 by his guardian, Sir Richard Fishaerston, who arranged that a rocking horse on which the boy car should fall, still prances about on a headless rocking horse.

Anne Boleyn still rides down the avenue of Blickling park once a year in a hearse-like coach, drawn by four headless horses and driven by a headless driver, with her head in her lap, and her father, Sir Thomas, does the same thing. At Culzeor castle there is another coach and headless team, and yet another near Great Melton. The last rises from a pool every midday and midnight and, with its load of four headless, dripping white robed ladies, passes slowly round the field and stables, and tradition says that at this spot long ago a bridal party were upset into the pool and never seen again.

Mannington Hall, the residence of the Walpoles, earls of Orford, has its ghostly associates. Horatio, second earl, removed all the tombstones of the Scalmers, the former possessors of the hall, from Wickmere church, and one of the buried ladies is still believed to walk around the churchyard. To atone for the sacrilege every earl of Orford at his burial was driven in his hearse three times around ruined Wickmere church before being finally laid to rest.

Eats Iron Ore.

The 2-year-old daughter of James Gardner of Bessemer, Mich., has an uncontrollable appetite for iron ore, which she eats with great relish. The case puzzles the physicians, who declare they never heard of the like before. When the child is kept away from the mine, she has been known to scrape particles of ore from her father's boots and devour them with great gusto. The family have tried many plans to break the habit, but as yet without avail. In spite of her strange diet, the child is apparently healthy, strong and bright.

Teeth Knocked Out by Lightning.

During a thunderstorm at Denver recently lightning struck the house in which Annie Peterson, a domestic servant, was at work. The lightning struck her and knocked her insensible. The doctors who were called found that the electric fluid had entered her mouth and knocked out several of her teeth. She was not otherwise injured.

A QUEER GAME OF POKER.

The Sporty Doctor Describes a "Raise" That Did Not Go.

The sporty doctor told the story, and the sporty doctor can tell stories, if anybody should happen to write to you. He was sitting in his private office waiting for his trap, and the conversation shifted around to poker games, chiefly because the bookcase in the office was decorated with a box of chips and several packs of cards.

"The queerest game of poker I ever saw," said the sporty doctor, "was one I played in when I was a medical student. One night four of us were in the dissecting room. We had finished experimenting with the cadavers we had on hand and were waiting for dinner. One of the boys suggested that we play poker. We played it.

"It wasn't long before some of the boys ran out of money. The game was a stiff one, and the unlucky ones began putting up personal property. They let the ir watches and knives go and finally got down to their dissecting instruments and specimens. One of the boys in particular was in hard luck. He got good hands, but had them stopped with a regularity that made him sick at heart. In half an hour he had about everything he possessed in the game and was looking around for other collateral.

"There was he get a leg pulled—it was the right leg and part of the left, if I remember correctly. I was betting against him, and I had four little twos. He saw me, and then he put with a scalp I had won from Artemus Jones, and then he laid in a quarter. The chips in the center were worth three times all his profits, and I laughingly told him I would take out 10 C, which I had put in, and then sat and chuckled to myself.

"Suppose he had a pair of aces or something else that was good? He could not raise me, for he had no more collateral, and he could not call me without putting up the stakes. He must have a good hand to call me, for I had raised him 3 months to 6 months and threw it on the table. 'I raise you 200 cold bones,' he said calmly.

The sporty doctor stopped. Then the man who never studied anatomy said, "What?"

"What?" the sporty doctor queried back at him.

"What bones?"

"Oh, I thought it was the Greek letter in my hand, or the left or right leg of the left cadaver I got out of Potter's."—Indianapolis News.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 18.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings iv, 25-34. Memory Verses, 29, 30—Golden Text, I Sam. ii, 30—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

25. "And Judah and Israel dwelt safely, every man under his vine and under his fig tree, from Dan even to Beer-sheba, all the days of Solomon." For a little while he seems to have reigned peacefully over all the territory promised to Abraham. Compare verse 21 with Gen. xv. 18. It was a faint foreshadowing of Jer. xxiii. 5, 6, when the Lord shall raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In His days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely, and this is His name, whereby He shall be called "the Lord our Righteousness." Then there shall be war no more, and Israel shall walk in the name of the Lord their God forever and ever.

26. "And Solomon had 40,000 stalls of horses for his chariots and 12,000 horsemen." Compare chapters x. 26-29; xi. 1-8, with Deut. xvii. 15-17, and in the light of those passages this verse of our lesson will make one tremble for Solomon.

"Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help and stay on horses and trust in chariots because they are many and in horsemen because they are strong, but they look not unto the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the Lord" (Isa. xxxi. 1). Peter to say, "Some trust in chariots, and some in horses, but we will remember the name of the Lord our God" (Ps. xx. 7). Israel was chosen to be separate from and unlike all other nations, the great distinguishing feature of their national life being the presence in the midst of the living and true God as their King and Lawgiver, Protector and Deliverer, in whom alone they were to trust.

27. "And those officers provided victual for King Solomon, and for all that came unto King Solomon's table, every man in his month. They lacked nothing." It must have been a great company to provide for and must have required much wisdom and forethought to have sufficient for all. But the God of Israel fed millions supernaturally for 40 years, and they lacked nothing. The Lord Jesus fed more than 5,000 one afternoon in an emergency, and He had only a few loaves and fishes to do it with, but all were filled and an abundance over. When He sent the disciples, without purse or scrip, they testified that they lacked nothing (Luke xxii, 35).

28. "Barley also and straw for the horses and dromedaries brought they unto the place where the officers were, every man according to his charge." This also must have been a great care, but our God careth for all creatures which He has made. "The eyes of all wait upon thee, and thou givest them their meat in due season. Thou openest thine hand and satisfiest the desire of every living thing" (Ps. cxlv. 15, 16.) Even Darius ordered from his royal bounty all that Israel had need of day by day without fail (Ezr. vi. 9). How much more will our God supply all the need of all His creatures (Phil. iv. 19.)

29. "And God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much and largeness of heart, even as the sand that is on the seashore." This compared with verse 30, as mentioned in last week's notes, indicates wisdom sufficient for every difficulty that might arise in all the nation. God careth for each individual, and no child of God should hesitate to say, "He careth for me." "He thinketh upon me." The wisdom and understanding of Solomon were the gift of God. He could take no credit to himself for it, and it was that God, the God of Israel, might be honored, and not Solomon.

30. "And Solomon's wisdom excelled the wisdom of all the children of the east country and all the wisdom of Egypt," because it was the wisdom of God and not of men. So was it also with Joseph in Egypt and Daniel in Babylon, for each was filled with the wisdom of God. The apostle Paul is careful to tell us that his speech and preaching were not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, that their faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God (I Cor. ii. 4, 5.) He also tells us that Christ is the wisdom of God, and the power of God (I Cor. i. 24.) A study of these two chapters is bracing to the simple minded.

31. "For he was wiser than all men, and his fame was in all nations round about." For the reason already stated, Solomon's wisdom excelled all others, and the fame that spread abroad was "the fame of Solomon concerning the name of the Lord" (chapter x, 1). The most interesting part of this record is the fact that He who gave Solomon such wisdom is also made unto us wisdom (I Cor. i. 30, 31), not, however, that we might glory in ourselves, but in the Lord, our wisdom. His thoughts and ways are as far above ours as heaven is above the earth. Therefore it is surely wisdom to let all our thoughts be brought into captivity to Him (Isa. lv. 8, 9; II Cor. x. 5).

32. "And he spake three thousand proverbs, and his songs were a thousand and five." Many of his proverbs we have and will have a study therein next week. Of all his songs we have the one called "The Song of Songs," which is all concerning Him who is altogether lovely. And yet some of the wise people of Chicago decided that it was not fit to form a part of a new Bible which has been specially prepared for the youth of that city. Truly the wisdom of men is foolishness with God. David said that his psalms were spoken by the Spirit of God (II Sam. xxiii. 2), and doubtless Solomon would acknowledge the same, for it is written very plainly that his wisdom was the gift of God.

33. "And he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall. He spake also of beasts and of fowl and of creeping things and of fishes." Thus he would seem to have been a great student, and next to the law of God what could be study with more profit than the works of God? All study must, however, be to the glory of God, and that we may the better know Him, for all must be subject to Him who in all things must have the preeminence (Col. i. 18).

34. "And there came of all people to hear the wisdom of Solomon, from all kings of the earth which had heard of his wisdom." So it was with "a greater than Solomon," and so it will be in the coming days when Jerusalem shall again be the throne of the Lord and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord, to Jerusalem. May it be our daily delight to sit at His feet and hear His word, thus giving Him pleasure and bringing the greatest possible profit to ourselves for time and eternity (Jer. iii. 17; Luke x. 39).

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CYCLING CALAMITIES

THOMPSON STREET RIDERS THAT SUCCUMBED TO THE BIKE.

Judge Jaybird Tries the Left Pedal Flop, the Right Pedal Bounce and the Handle Bar Whiz and Two Were Other Members Heard From.

There were tears in the eyes of President Toots of the Thompson Street Cold Cereal Bicycle club as he opened the meeting and looked down upon the members from the platform, and there were a quiver of the lip and a trembling of the chin as he said:

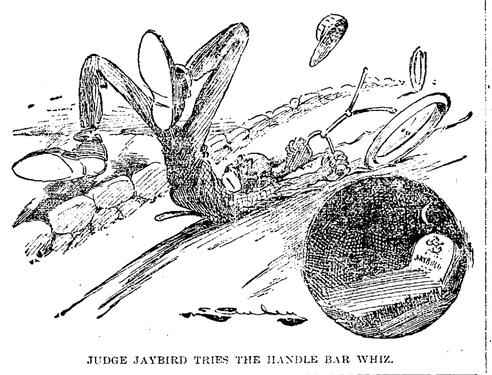
"Gem'len of the club, while we who am built tonight war fo'sted on ice cream an celeromats last week an makin merry in our hearts, death an destruckshun war busy among some of our best beloved. Yo'all know Judge Higgins, both in Jaybird, one of de charter members of dis club an de inventor of one best friend of dy paper in de market. De judge had ridden at de age of 62 y'ars when he was allowed to jine wid us.

"He had his doubts 'bout ebber bein able to ride de wild an ferocious bike, but yit he wanted to be in de swim wid de rest of us. W'en de man passed fo' or 60 days run not fully recorded on airth. He rented a wheel an went to work. He was out early in de mawnin, an he was out late at night. Some days when I called at his cabin dar was a grim smile of exhilaration on his face—de sort of a smile which you will see on de face of de man who has just dropped down 12 feet from a tree an landed on his ear without hurtin him any. Some days I found him wid tears in his eyes an seben stickin plasters stuck clar his body.

"I hev stood by an seen dat ole man run his wheel up a tree, ober a hoss block, down a manhole an into a street kyar. I hev seen him git de 'left pedal flop,' de 'right pedal bounce' an de 'handle bar whiz.' I hev seen him land on his feet, on his back, on his knees an on de ba'rs of his head.

"Two days ago, arter bein bounced off 16 times in secession, an arter bein run away wid an carried up a high stoop, de judge laid down on de sidewalk an wept. He was weepin when 'long cem a white man who p'inted de finger of scorn an ridicule at him an advised him to go and ride a fence.

"De tears ceased to fall, de teef shet wid a click, an Judge Jaybird riz up to



JUDGE JAYBIRD TRIES THE HANDLE BAR WHIZ.

show dat white man dat de blood of warriors ran in his veins. He banged dat bike till he had loosened all its bones an den made a 'kangaroo mount' an started off down de street. Fur about an inch an a half all went well. Den de onery masheen took de bit in its mouf an started off wid a biff, bang, g'lang! Befo' yo' could count ten a long drawn shriek rent de evenin air, an de judge took what am called 'de double headed gyasticutus' an struck de airth to hev his spirit released from its mortal clay. Tender hands lifted him an tried to pour soda water down his throat, but it was too late. Dar was de body, shet up like a telescope an ebery bone broken an one ear shoved down on his Adam's apple, but de soul had took its flight. De funeral was held last evenin, an most of de members of dis club war present. His chair will be draped in mournin fur 30 days, an de treasurer of de club will hand de widder $25 to help out on funeral expenses."

Brother Sundown White arose to make an inquiry. Was it the intention of the club to advise the widow to have a bicycle cut on the judge's tombstone in connection with the usual epitaph? He had heard rumors to that effect, and he thought the idea a good one. And yet some of the wise people of Chicago decided that it was not fit to form a part of a new Bible which has been specially prepared for the youth of that city. Truly the wisdom of men is foolishness with God. David said that his psalms were spoken by the Spirit of God (II Sam. xxiii. 2), and doubtless Solomon would acknowledge the same, for it is written very plainly that his wisdom was the gift of God.

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following hints and suggestions for new beginners:

"Don't try to catch the handle bars with your teeth.

"Don't look around to see if the hind wheel is following.

"Don't be surprised if the front wheel shows a disposition to turn into a yard and lay down for a rest.

"Always fall on your right shoulder, and do not let your car strike the ground till a few seconds later.

"When you lose a pedal, don't get off and go back to look for it. It's right there on the machine, and if you'll feel around long enough you'll find it again.

"Should you find a runaway horse on your trail keep close to the curb until he has passed. Then make a spurt and seize him by the tail and put on the brake.

"Never kill a pedestrian when it can be avoided, for when you do kill one distinct and easy you're sorry."

M. QUAD.

Why He Apologized.

There were five of us hunting and fishing on the Piuna range, and one rainy day, when we were sticking close to the shanty, a stranger appeared. He said he was a tramp barber on his way to Dobbs Cove, and as none of us had been shaved for a fortnight we gave him half a day's work. He had a steady hand with the razor and was an expert with the shears and the only peculiarity any of us noticed about his work was that he let his razor lovingly linger on the throat. We gave him his dinner and $2 in cash, and he went away well pleased. About four hours later a band of six men rode up and the leader inquired if we had seen a tall, roughly dressed man pass that way. We told him of the barber, and he looked from man to man and exclaimed:

"Great heavens, but you are all freshly shaved!"

"Yes, we gave the barber a job."

"And his shaved each one of you?"

"He did, and did it well."

"Boys, do you hear that?" shouted the man as he turned to his companions.

"What of it?" asked one of our party.

"Why, he went insane yesterday and cut a man's throat in his barber chair over at Umatilla, and we're after him to put him in an asylum."

They rode away at a gallop and next morning returned to our camp with the man, who had been captured after a hard fight and was tied on his horse. He seemed to remember us as he was given a drink of water, and as he handed the cup back he quietly observed:

"Say, gentlemen, please excuse me. I meant to finish off the last man who got shaved, but I got to thinking of something else and it slipped my mind."

It Wasn't a Scoop.

At Red Creek the stage stopped for half an hour for the passengers to get dinner and the driver to change horses. As we drove up in front of the shanty hotel from the west an army paymaster in an ambulance drove up from the south. With him was a guard of six cavalrymen, and while the paymaster entered the inn with us to take dinner the soldiers ate their bacon and hardtack in the shade of the stables. We had been eating for about ten minutes when there was a sudden hurrah outdoors, followed by a dozen rifle shots. Five men on horseback and a sixth in a buckboard drawn by a mule dashed out of the thicket a quarter of a mile away, and sweeping down on the paymaster's rig had transferred the safe to the buckboard before one of us reached the door. One outlaw had been killed by the fire of the soldiers and two soldiers had been wounded by the fire of the outlaws. The fellows were off at full gallop, and the score of shots fired after them only hastened their speed. The paymaster was the last one to leave the table, and as he came out an excited stage passenger called to him:

"There they go, major."

"Yes, I see 'em," quietly replied the officer.

"And they've got your safe."

"Yes, I expect so."

"Great Scott, man, but are you going to let 'em git away with all that money?" shouted the half frantic passenger.

"All of what money?"

"Why, in the safe."

"There isn't a shilling in it," said the major as he returned to the dinner table. "One of the door hinges was out of order, and so I was carrying the money in this carpetbag."

He reached down and lifted up the bag and opened it to show us $10,000 in crisp greenbacks, and as he snapped the lock he sighed and said:

"Sorry for the fellow out there and his gang, but perhaps they'll have better luck next time."

Some Difference.

"What do they mean by 'salting' a mine, pap?" asked the small boy. "Is it anything like salting meat?"

"No, indeed," answered Mr. Bittwurtz. "When a man salts meat, it is because he wants to keep it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One of Its Meanings.

Daughter—Papa, what does this 16 to 1 mean?

Mother (interrupting.) — It means that everybody is to get to work with 16 hours' labor instead of 8 hours, isn't it.—Truth.

Never Fooled.

"I think [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Great Battle of Armageddon as Described in Prophecy.

Word Picture of the Mighty Struggle Which is to Mark the Earth's Climax—The Hosts of Error Engulfed by Christian Forces.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following sermon before his Washington congregation, taking for his text:

And He gathered them together in a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon.—Rev. xvi., 16.

Megiddo is the name of a mountain that looks down upon Esdraelon, the greatest battle-field that the world has ever seen. There Barak fought the Canaanites; there Gideon fought the Midianites; there Josiah fought the invading Egyptians. The whole region stands for battle, and the Armageddon of my text borrows its name from it, and is here used, not geographically, but figuratively, while setting forth the idea that there is to be a world's closing battle, the greatest of all battles, compared with which the conflicts of this century and all other centuries were insignificant, because of the greater number of combatants engaged, the greater victory and the greater defeat. The exact date of that battle we do not know, and the exact locality is uncertain. It may be in Asia, Europe, Africa or America; but the fact that such a battle will take place is as certain as God's eternal truth. When I use the superlative degree in regard to that coming conflict, I do not forget that there have been wars all along on stupendous scale. As when at Marathon Miltiades brought on his men, not in ordinary march, but in full run, upon the horsemen of Persia and the black arches of Ethiopia, and scattered them, and, crying, "Bring fire! Bring fire!" set into flame the ships of the invaders. As when Pizarro overcame Peru. As when Philip II. triumphed over Portugal. As when the Huns met the Goths. As when 300 Spartans sacrificed themselves at Thermopylae. As when the Carthagenians took Agrigentum. As when Alexander headed the Macedonian phalanx. As when Hannibal invaded Italy. Battle of Hastings! Battle of Valmy! Battle of Pultowa! Battle of Arbela! Battle of Tours! Battle of Borodino! Battle of Lucknow! Battle of Solferino! Battle of Fontenoy, where 100,000 were slain! Battle of Chalons, where 300,000 were massacred! Battle of Herat, where Genghis Khan destroyed 1,600,000 lives! Battle of Neishar, where 1,747,000 went down to death! One million and eight hundred and sixteen thousand slain at Troy! And American battles, too near us now to allow us to appreciate their awful grandeur and significance, except you who where there, facing the north or facing the south! But all the battles I have named put together will not equal in numbers enlisted, or fierceness, or grandeur, or triumph, or rout, the coming Armageddon contest. Whether it shall be fought with printers' type or keen steel, whether by brain or muscle, whether by pen or carbine, whether by booming cannon or thunders of Christian eloquence, I do not know, and you may take what I say as figurative or literal, but take as certain what St. John, in his vision on the Grecian archipelago, is pleased to call "Armageddon."

My sermon will first mention the regiments that will be engaged in the conflict, then will say something of the commanders on both sides, and then speak of the battle itself and the tremendous issues. Beginning with those who will fight on the wrong side, I first mention the regiments diabolic. In this very chapter from which my text is taken we are told that the spirits of devils will be there. How many millions of them no one can tell, for the statistics of the satanic dominions have never been reported and the roll of that host has never on earth been called; but from the direful and continental and planetary work they have already done, and the fact that every man and woman and child on earth has a tempter, there must be at least 1,600,000,000 of evil spirits familiar with our world. Perhaps as many more are engaged on especial enterprises of abomination among the nations and empires of the earth. Beside that there must be an inconceivable number of inhabitants in realms pandemoniac, staying there to keep the great capitals of sin going from age to age. Many of them once lived in Heaven, but engaging in conspiracy to put Satan on the throne, they were hurled out and down, and they are now among the worst thugs of the universe. Having been in three worlds—Heaven, earth and hell—they have all the advantages of great experience. Their power, their speed, their cunning, their hostility, wonderful beyond all statement! In the Armageddon they will, I doubt not, be present in full array. They will have no reserve corps, but all will be at the front. There will not only be soldiers in that battle who can be seen and aimed at, but troops intangible and without corporiety, and weapons may strike clear through them without giving them hurt. With what shout of defiance will they climb up the ladders of fire and leap from the battlements of asbestos into the last campaign of hell! Paul, the bravest of men, was impressed with their might for evil when he said: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, and against powers, and against the rulers of the darkness in this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." Oh, what an agitating moment, when the ranks diabolic move up and take their places for conflict in the Armageddon!

Other regiments who will march into the fight will be made up of the brewers' companies, distillery owners, and liquor dealers' associations, and the hundreds of millions of their patrons. They will move into the ranks with what the Bible calls the "Song of the Drunkard." And what a bloated, and soaked, and bleared, and blasted, and hiccoughing, and nauseating host! If now, according to a scientist, in England there are 50,000 deaths annually from strong drink, and in the United States, according to another estimate, 98,000 annually from strong drink, what an army of living drunkards that implies, coming up from the whole earth to take their places in the battle, especially as the evil increases and the millions now staggering on their way may be joined by other millions of re-enforcement; brigade after brigade, with drunkards' bones drumming on the head of beer barrels the dead march of souls. These millions of victims of alcohol joined by the millions of the victims of arrack, the spirituous liquor of China, and India, and Arabia, and Egypt, and Ceylon, and Siam!

Other regiments who will march into the fight on the wrong side will be the Regiments Infidel. God gave but one revelation to the human race, and these men are trying to destroy it. Many of the books, magazines and newspapers, through perpetual scoff at Christianity, and some of the universities, have become recruiting agencies for those regiments. The greatest brigadier of all those regiments, Voltaire, who closed his life of assault upon Christianity by writing: "Happiness is a dream, and only pain is real. I have thought so for 48 years, and I know no better plan than to resign myself to the inevitable and to reflect that flies are born to be devoured by spiders, and man to be consumed by care. I wish I had never been born." Oh, the God-forsken regiments of infidels, who, after having spent their life in antagonizing the only influence that could make the earth better, gather with their low wit and their vile sneer and their learned idiocy and their horrible blasphemy to take part against God and righteousness in the great Armageddon!

Other regiments who will march in on the wrong side in the battle will be the Regiments Mohammedan. At the present time there are about 175,000,000 Moslems. Their plan mission is to kill Christians, demean womanhood, and take possession of the earth in the interest of ignorance, superstition and moral filth. The massacre of 50,000 Armenians in the last two or three years is only one chapter in their effort to devastate the earth of everything but themselves. So determined are they in their bad work that all the nations of the earth put together dare not say to them: "Stop! or we make you stop!" My hope is that long before that last battle of which I speak, the Turkish government, and with it Mohammedanism, may be wiped out of existence. The Turkish power for the last 400 years has been the mightiest hindrance on earth to religious liberty and moral improvement. Her extermination is prophesied in the Book of Revelations in the figure of the drying up of the river Euphrates, and she is going rapidly, thank God! In 1820, by the Greek insurrection, she received the first destructive blow. In 1823, the Turkoman army of 30,000 was destroyed, and the cause of liberty advanced. In 1827, England, France and Russia, not so cautious as they have since been, at Navarino humiliated the Turkish fleets, and Greece was free. Weaker and weaker the Turkish power has become, and it has lost Algiers and Wallachia, and, more than all, during the past decade through her cruelty, has lost the sympathy of every good man and woman in all the earth, and if William E. Gladstone were prime minister of England the Turkish government would very soon either quit her outrages or go down under the bombardment of the men-of-war from many nations now hovering near the Bosporus. But if the Bible prophecy concerning the drying up of the Euphrates is not fulfilled before the battle mentioned in my text, Mohammedanism will start in with sword, and poison, and torch, to take her part in the great Armageddon.

Yea! to show the magnitude of the forces on the wrong side, I have to tell you that what is left of heathenism at that time will march into the conflict. There are 150,000,000 fetish idolaters, 220,000,000 Brahmins, 400,000,000 Buddhists. Through the sublimist movement of this century, the missionary movement, all the time gathering in momentum, I believe all, or nearly all, of that 770,000,000 of heathenism will be converted to God. But that which is not converted will come into the Armageddon on the wrong side.

First of all, I mention the Regiments Angelic. Alas! that the subject of demonology seems better understood than the subject of angelology. But the glorious spirits around the throne and all the bright immortals that fill the galleries and levels of the universe are to take part in that last great fight, and the regiments angelic are the only regiments capable of meeting the regiments plutonic. To show you something of an angel's power, I ask you to consider that just one of them slew 185,000 of Sennacherib's hosts in a night, and it is not a tough arithmetical question to solve, if one angel can slay 185,000 troops in a night, how many can 500,000,000 of them slay? The old Book says that "They excel in strength." It is not a celestial mob, but a disciplined host, and they know their rank. Cherubim, seraphim, thrones, principalities and powers! And the leader of those regiments is Michael the Archangel. David saw just one group of angels sweep past, and they were 22,000 charioted. Paul, who in the Damalian college had his faculties so wonderfully developed, confesses his incapacity to count them by saying: "Ye are come to Mount Zion and an innumerable company of angels." If each soul on earth has a guardian angel, then there must be 1,600,000,000 angels on earth to-day. Beside that, Heaven must be full of angels, those who stay there; not only the 12 angels who, we are told, guard the 12 gates, but those angels who help in the worship, and go on mission from mansion to mansion and help to build the hosannas and enthrone the hallelujahs and roll the doxologies of the service that never ends. But they all, if required, will be in the last fight between holiness and sin. Heaven could afford to adjourn just one day, and empty all its temples, and mansions, and palaces, and boulevards into that one battle. I think all the angels of God will join in it. The one that stood with sword of flame at the gate of paradise. The one that pointed Hagar to the fountain in the wilderness. The one that halted Balaam on the highway. The one that warned Lot to flee the doomed city. The one that took part with Joshua against the Canaanites. The one that informed Mary of the approach of the Nativity. The one that wrestled with Jacob at the brook Jabbok. The one that swung open the gate for the incarcerated Apostle Peter. The one that strengthened Christ in His last paroxysm. All, I think, will be there—their velocities inconceivable, so that when Daniel was in prayer, Gabriel, we are told, came from Heaven to speak to him, and if Heaven be at the center of the universe, that angel must have traveled thousands of millions of miles in an instant. Talk of earthly regiments on double-quick march! What will be the speed of the regiments angelic when, at the command of the archangel, "Down to earth! Forward into the battle!" those regiments angelic, lightning-winged, rainbow-girded, fire-footed, shall sweep into the great Armageddon!

The next regiment that I see marching into the fight will be the Regiment Ecclesiastic. According to the last account, also practically only in the beginning of the great gospel movement which proposes to take the whole earth for God, there are 4,666,000 Methodists, 3,725,000 Baptists, 1,220,333 Presbyterians, 1,230,000 Lutherans, and 640,000 Episcopalians. But the present statistics of the churches will be utterly swamped when after all the great denominations have done their best work, the slowest of all the sects will have more numbers than the present enrollment of all denominations throughout Christendom. You see by that time an atheist or an infidel will be a curiosity, and he will be looked at as we look at a man with long hair reaching below his shoulders, and long finger nails that are never cut, and a stare in the eyes indicated incipient lunacy—not to be argued with, but to be pitied; while it will not be any unusual thing to see men as much devoted to their religion as Francis Xavier was devoted to his religion, when he went through the streets asking all to come and hear his faith expounded, in ten years planting the Gospel in 50 nations and baptizing over a million souls. And the great hosts of believers who fill the earth, making the 2,317,000 combatants that Xerxes reviewed a corporal's guard in comparison. I see them, the regiments ecclesiastic, moving into that last battle. The Lutherans, headed by some great Martin Luther yet to be born. The Methodists, headed by some George Whitefield yet to come. The Presbyterians, headed by some John Knox yet to arise. The Episcopalians, headed by some Bishop Charnock yet to be enrolled. The Baptists, headed by some Missionary Carey yet to bless the world. The Congregational church, headed by some Dr. Kirk of pentecostal power yet to take tongue of fire. I see them moving into the ranks, carrying a standard striped and starred; striped as suggesting Him by whose stripes we are healed, and starred as with the promise that those who turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars, forever and ever. Into that battle on our side will roll those mighty engines of power, the printing presses of Christeudom. Into that battle will also move the mightiest telescopes, that shall bring the stars in their courses to fight for our God.

Again, the regiments elemental will come into that battle on the right side. The winds! God showed what He could do with them when the splintered timbers of the ships of the Spanish Armada were strewn on the rocks of Scotland, Norway and the Hebrides. The waters! He showed what He could do with them when He put the whole earth under them, leaving it subaqueous 150 days. The earthquakes! He showed what He could do with them when He let Caracas drop into the open mouth of horror and the islands of the sea went into entombment. The lightnings! He showed what He could do with them when He wrapped Mount Sinai in flame, and we have all seen their flashing lanterns moving with the chariots of the midnight hurricane. All the rigiments elemental will come in on our side in the great Armageddon. Come and let us mount and ride along the line, and review the troops of Emanuel, and find that the regiments terrestrial and celestial that come into that battle on the right side are, as compared with those on the wrong side, two to one, a hundred to one, a thousand to one.

But who is the commander-in-chief on this side? Splendid armies have been ruined, caught in traps, flung over precipices and annihilated through the incompetence or treachery of their general. Who commands on our side? Jehovah-Jireh! so-called in one place. "Captain of Salvation," so-called in another place. King of kings. Lord of lords. Conqueror of conquerors. His eye omniscient. His arm omnipotent. He will take the lead. He will draw the sword. He will give the command. And when He plants His foot for the combat the foundations of the earth will quake, and when He shall give the battle-shout, all the gates of hell will tremble.

But do not let us shout until after we have seen the two armies clash in the last struggle. Oh, my soul! The battle of all time and all eternity opens. "Forward!" "Forward!" is the command on both sides given. The long lines of both armies waver, and swing to and fro. Swords of truth against engines infernal. Blackhorse cavalry of perdition against white-horse cavalry of Heaven. The redemption of this world and the honor of the throne of God to vindicate, how tremendous is the battle! The army of righteousness seems giving way; but no! It is only a part of the maneuver of the infinite fight. It is a deploy of the host celestial. What a meeting in this field of splendor and wrath, of the angelic and the diabolic, of hosanna and blasphemy, of song and curse, of the divine and the satanic. The thunderbolts of the Almighty burst and blaze upon the foe. Boom! Boom! By the torches of lightning that illuminate the scene I see that the crisis of the Armageddon has come. It is the turning-point of this last battle. The next moment will decide all. Aye! the forces of Apollyon are breaking ranks. See! See! They fly. Some on foot, some on wing; they fly. Back over the battlements of perdition they go down with infinite crash, all the regiments diabolic. Back to the mountains and caves the armed hosts of earth, crying as they retreat to the rocks and mountains: "Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth upon the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb, for the great day of His wrath has come, and who shall be able to stand."

And while Apollyon, the prisoner of war, is being dragged in chains to his dungeon, and our Conqueror is remounting His throne, I look off upon the battlefield, and among the slain I find the carcasses of Mohammedanism, and paganism, and atheism, and infidelity, and dissipation, and fraud, and multitudinous wrong, strewing the plain, and I hear the angel that standeth in the sun crying, in the words of Revelation, to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven—the eagles and the vultures, and the hawks, and the albatrosses—"Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God, that ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them."

The prophesied Armageddon of the text has been fought, and Christ and His followers have won the day. The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ. All the Christian workers of our time, you, my hearers, and you, my readers, and all the Christian workers of all the ages, have helped on the magnificent result and the victory is ours as much as theirs. This moment inviting all outsiders, through the ransomed blood of the everlasting Covenant, to get into the ranks of the conquerors, and under the banner of our Leader, I shall not close the service with prayer, as we usually do, but immediately give out the Moravian Hymn, by James Montgomery, appropriate when written in 1819, but more appropriate in 1896, and ask you, with full voices, as well as with grateful hearts, to chant it.

See Jehovah's banner furled,
Sheathed His sword: He speaks—'tis done,
And the kingdoms of this world
Are the kingdoms of His Son.

Destiny.

The society of church or governement that will not believe in a divine destiny is surely drifting to a destiny that is evil.—Rev. C. O. Brown, Congregationalist, Chicago.

Ignorance.

It is a sin to be ignorant in this country when books are sold at 50 cents each and kerosene at 10 cents a gallon.—Rev. Sam Jones, Evangelist, Asbury Park, N. J.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

ANCIENT TEETOTAL APPEAL.

Temperance Sermon from an Old Egyptian Papyrus.

There is sometimes great interest to be found in an old letter. It is like a peep at bygone times. If the age is not simply a few years but a thousand years, then it is surely worth deciphering to get at its meaning. Hence the peculiar interest which is attached to the fragments of Egyptian papyri which have been of recent years brought to light. I venture on the translation of a letter which must tell its own tale. It is of the age, we gather from the style, of Joseph or the Exodus or within a few centuries, not to be exact. At any rate, it was written some time during the time when Egypt was at its glory. Indeed, Joseph might have penned it for aught that could be proved to the contrary. Both writer and receiver have long ago passed into the unseen and their names are forgotten. But thus the epistle reads when translated:

I am informed that you have deserted literature and have given yourself to gayety. You go from street to street smelling of beer. Everywhere descending to beer, though men remove it, giving it your soul till you are stupefied. Like a ship where the rudder is out of order which obeys not either way. You are like a temple without a deity, like a house without food. You run against the wall and break the palisade, people run after you and wound you.

Would that you knew that wine is forbidden. Would that you would no more give fig wine your heart. Would that you would ignore strong wine. You have learned songs with accompaniments of pipes, and to sing with flutes, and to give loud voice with harps, to sing with musical instruments. You sit down in the yard surrounded by maid servants. Standing up you make a shuffle. You sit down before little girls. You smear yourself with pitch. The garland on your neck is of mint flowers. You roll about on your stomach, you waddle, you fall on your stomach, you get covered with filth.

The first thing to note here is that this ancient drunkard, the man who stands out in Egyptian history for his intoxication, was educated. He was literary and musical, probably a cultured gentleman. This illustrates a peculiarity of the strong drink demon which it is so difficult to get recognized. It seeks the finer minds. Indeed, there is evidence enough to show that the rule is, the larger the brain power the greater the attraction to alcoholic stimulants. Education and refinement do not diminish the temptation. Literary men, doctors, even clergymen fall, notwithstanding the cautions which education brings, in a sad proportion. In the papyrus, against the word translated literature there is the representation of a scroll, so that the man was probably a scribe and connected with a temple, so that the restraints of his religion had not saved him. After the word gayety are two signs. One is a man dancing and another a man seated pointing to his mouth. Then follows the sign for plural. Tolerably suggestive this of the kind of gayety to which this man had surrendered himself. His friend assuredly talks straight—it shows they did so sometimes in those days—when he tells him: "You go from street to street smelling of beer"—possibly it might be "smelling out beer," always on the scent for it; but after the word smelling is the hieroglyphic for being wrapped up or for disease, so that the meaning is probably that it is a disorder. Either way it is a revolting picture of a drunkard. The writer next notes the slavery of beer. "Giving it thy soul." What a thought! That immortal spirit intended to be given to God for joy and glory is given to the little, mean, stinking spirit of decaying vegetation! The illustrations are good. A ship with rudder out of order. A temple without a deity. A home without food. The loss of the power of self-guidance, of the great object of existence and of the comfort of life. And instead the drunkard becomes a mischievous fool that his fellows seek to chastise.

Counsel is given in the form of expression of a wish. The first is teetotal. "Would that you knew that wine is a forbidden thing." The word here used for forbidden is found in the celebrated "Negative Confession" of the Book of the Dead, which every soul has to make before his judges in the unseen world. No. 9 is "I have not done a forbidden thing."

The letter has the appearance of a poem. There is a rhythm of expression. It is difficult to distinguish the different musical instruments mentioned, but the variety of terms employed shows a high culture of music in those days, which the poor fellow had given up for the ill-smelling beer and the varieties of wine. The description of the grovelling state to which intoxication reduces a man, given at the close, is very vivid. More than 30 centuries have passed by. Yet of many well-educated, musically gifted men the degradation is equally true to-day. We may wonder if the poor alcohol slave took the advice. But in vain. This little fragment is all we can obtain. But how immeasurably superior is the man who gives the bold, pointed counsel to the poor, wretched fellow who is left the sport of servants and little girls, rolling in the filth of the vineyard.—Rev. I. Hunt Cooke, D. D., in National Temperance Advocate.

THE ABSINTHE HABIT.

Alarming Increase in the Use of This Fiery Drink in San Francisco.

One of the most alarming habits among the class of men who drink in San Francisco is the absinthe habit. Absinthe is a decoction made up largely of brandy and wormwood, and at first is unpleasant to the taste. Men and women take it after a debauch or spree, and for the time it seems to straighten them up; but they get to depend on it, and it drives them crazy. They forget to be neat and to pay their bills. The victim of the habit loses, first, his sensibilities, then his reason. It is said that the drug has power to deaden the moral nature, and is father to every crime in the calendar. According to statements of the men who sell it (saloon keepers) the quantity used by the young men of the city is alarming. Saloon men almost hesitate to sell it, but it is a part of their nefarious business, and they must meet the demand they have created. After an opium or cocaine fiend the absinthe drinker naturally falls in. This thing, wrecking body, mind and soul, exists here in our midst. Truly, we are resting on a volcano, and our social fabric is being put to a terrible strain.—Pacific Methodist Advocate.

Nansen a Total Abstainer.

Miss Florence Balgarnie, the English temperance worker, recently told from her personal knowledge of Nansen, the Arctic explorer, that he never uses alcoholic stimulants. She says of him: "He is a strong-minded, clear-headed man, and he made himself a total abstainer because, as a sensible man, he knew that if he took alcohol he never would succeed. The testimony of a man of the world like that, who does not belong to the total abstainers' platform, is perhaps stronger than any testimony that you or I could offer."

Statistics show that 85 per cent. of the crimes committed in Zurich, Switzerland, were committed under the influence of alcoholism.

FACTS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Why It Was That a Grocery Could Not Exist Alongside of a Saloon.

With a rumseller on each side of him, I once had a grocer who owed me for goods, and the bill was overdue three months. I called for a settlement or reasons for not settling. He replied: "Stop right here till 12 o'clock and I'll show you." From the factory gate, directly in front of that grocer's, the operatives came from the factory at 12 o'clock. The line parted each had a tin pail and part went to one rum shop and a part to the other. Then they came out with pots of beer and united again at the grocer's counter, bought their bread, and it charged and went home. The rumsellers got cash for

CASH FOR BEER—BUY BREAD ON CREDIT.

their beer. So times were hard with the grocer, collections slow and margins small, and the rumseller had a patent on his rum business, and, as this was in Massachusetts, the law guaranteed to him a possible 1,000 customers. My grocer looked forward to better times also; and he moved from that place to one where there were no saloons near, and ultimately settled with me. Facts drawn from real life are stranger than fiction. But the strange thing about this episode is that this same experience is borne by merchants and men of business all over the land, and still the merchant and the man of business continue to sharpen the sword that cuts them.—Axiom, in Pilot.

BEER EXPORTS.

An Extract from an Editorial in the Brewers' Journal.

The leading editorial in the Brewers' Journal urges upon the brewers of the United States the importance of extending more than they do the exports of their products to foreign countries, and prints an elaborate statistical article showing the United States imports and exports of malt liquor, from which we extract the following:

During the twelve months ending June 30, 1895, the United States exported 492,055 dozen bottles of malt liquor, valued at $596,116, and 280,383 gallons not in bottles, of a value of $93,730, a total of $689,875 against $558,770 for the year ending June 30, 1895; an increase of upward of 16 per cent.

Compared with the above figures, our imports of foreign brewed malt liquor are disproportionately large. The quantity imported during the 12 months ending June, 1895, was 943,739 gallons in bottles, valued at $940,057, and 2,027,737 gallons in other packages, valued at $813,808, a total of 2,971,676 gallons, valued at $1,514,845. For the year ending June 30, 1896, the total is much larger, 1,038,642 gallons in bottles, valued at $1,007,146, and 2,284,763 gallons in other packages, valued at $857,870, a total of 3,283,405 gallons, valued at $1,865,016.

Of this total there remained in warehouses on June 30, 1896, 54,351 gallons, valued at $50,068.

Over against this the editor says:

Great Britain and Ireland have a foreign trade in malt liquors amounting annually to more than $2,500,000; Germany has almost, if not quite, as large a trade, outside of her sales to her immediate continental neighbors; Austria does a large export trade in malt liquors and pushes it vigorously, and Belgium and Denmark have also introduced their brews in other lands.

He thinks that in all such foreign markets as the West Indies, South and Central America, Africa, Asia and Australia there are vast openings for American beer.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

Drunkenness is a crime against God closing the gate of Heaven.—Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

The Citizens' League of Chicago is keeping close watch on saloon keepers who sell to minors and drunkards.

I'm not afraid of anarchy if you will abolish the saloon. It is not the pipe filled with dynamite that is the real bomb; it is the bottle on the saloon shelf.—Dr. P. S. Henson.

The fashionable mother who weeps over her staggering son, returning from a debauch, must remember that it is possible that the wine decanter on her own table made him a drunkard.—The Motive.

Temperance teaching in Halifax came to a sudden halt by the appointment of a brewer's agent as one of the lecturers. A new school board was reelected, however, with total abstainers among the members, and the suspended instruction has been resumed.

New York has a woman druggist. When she applied to the state board of pharmacy for a license, her application was refused. She then secured a mandamus, compelling the state board to grant it. She is a Belgian by birth, and had conducted her invalid husband's business for 16 years.

The American consul at Copenhagen reports to the state department that the relation of intoxicants to poverty, immorality and crime in Denmark is very marked, when with a population of 2,266,000 the consumption of intoxicating drinks per head of the population is five gallons of distilled spirits and eight gallons of lager beer.

INTOXICANTS UNFIT FOR WORK.

Significant Fact Noted in the Industrial World.

More and more are the great business enterprises of the country in which large numbers of men are employed setting up their standard against the drink habit. Information gathered from the leading officials of 45 railroads, employing 200,000 men, shows that without exception the companies regard habitual drinking as hurtful to the efficiency of the service, and that they forbid the use of intoxicants to employes while on duty. Fourteen of the roads require total abstinence from intoxicants for all men connected with train service. And if the drink habit is harmful for railroad employes, why not for all men employed in places of trust and responsibility? The fact is that the liquor habit disqualifies a man for any kind of service where a steady hand, a clear head and an easy conscience are desired, and this includes every kind of honorable service in the world. Christian Work.

Said He Didn't Care.

In a New York street a man lay helplessly intoxicated. Staring curiously at him was a group of children. A little girl suggested that the man's son should be told of his father's condition. "I told him," said a boy, "and he said he didn't care." It was the hardened son of a drunkard who spoke in that pitiable way—already, no doubt, in training to be a drunkard in his turn. And so the endless chain of wretchedness and sin stretches out.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

THE LAST ANSWER.

Dying eyes, what do ye see?
I see the love that holdeth me;
The look that, lighting, leans to bless,
The little unity tenderness;
Smiles without words; the sweet, sure sign
Which says in silence, I am thine.
Returning feet not at the door;
Alas, for those which run no more!
Ah me, for lips that whispered: "Dear!
Earth is all Heaven, for thou art here."
I see a figure like a stone;
The house where one sits on alone.
O God, have pity! for I see
The desolated kneeling me.

Dying eyes, what do ye see?—
I see the love that taketh me.
Loud in the breakers, soft in song,
Ever the summons calleth strong.
I see upon an unknown strand
The signal of a distant hand.
The leaf is light, the bud is out,
Floods of May colors float about.
The pulse leaps high, the heart is young,
The sweetest chimes are yet unrung.
My bravest deeds I never did;
And, struggling with the coffin lid,
Hopes, dreams and joys and happy tears
Start, throbbing, to live down the years.

Almighty! Listen! I am dust,
Yet spirit am I; so I trust.
Let come what may, of life or death,
I trust Thee with my sinking breath.
I trust Thee, though I see Thee not
In Heaven or earth, or any spot.
I trust Thee till I shall know why
There's one to live and one to die.
I trust Thee till Thyself shall prove
Thee Lord of life and death and love.
—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, in Harper's Bazar.

CHARACTER-GRAFTING.

A Suggestion for Those Who Have Any Charge Over Young People.

"You can't do anything with my boy," said a discouraged father to the principal of a well-known boys' school. "I have tried everything under heaven, to no purpose. The trouble is, he has a bad disposition, and no amount of discipline will drive it out of him."

"I don't want to drive anything out of him," was the quiet reply. "What I want to do is to take the boy's original disposition for my parent stock, and graft on it the virtues which it is most likely to nourish. Let me have your boy for a couple of years, and see if I can't bring some good fruit out of him." It is hardly necessary to add that, under the influence of such a man, the good fruit was forthcoming in less than two years' time.

The principle was one which is often overlooked in character-building. The general impression seems to be that nature settles some things morally, as well as physically; that if she gives a child what is called a bad disposition, it is as hopeless to try to change it as it is to attempt to correct a consumptive tendency or a weakness of the spine. As a matter of fact, the two things are very different. A so-called bad disposition is generally an evidence of moral strength perverted and misdirected. It is a savor of life, and not a savor of death. There are certain virtues that can easily be grafted upon the vigorous stalk of original disposition. Suppose a boy seems hopelessly self-willed and obstinate. Here is the proper stem on which to graft virtues of the heroic order—moral bravery and fidelity, courage of conviction, strength of purpose. Let him be passionate, hot-headed, uncontrollable. Such a disposition as this is a source of nutrishment for all the aggressive virtues—indignation at moral meanenesses, the power of leadership, the bravery and devotion that do not fail in emergencies.

Even a disposition that is accounted mean, small and sneaking may be utilized in this process of character-grafting. The psychologists have traced many moral faults and vices to the excess of certain virtues. Cowardice, they tell us, is an excess of caution; anger is moral judgment overwhelming moral reason. So meanness and smallness of character may spring from excessive self-depreciation—may be simply too much of the very quality that makes modesty and deference, obedience and trust.

Looking at the matter in this light, it is quite possible to take a person of small and mean disposition, and develop in him a character of rare sweetness and tractability. His moral tendencies are all in the line of what may be called the negative virtues, those of a more feminine or childlike character; and it should be comparatively easy to cultivate in him such virtues. He is mean and small simply because his moral tendencies have developed on the wrong side, the vicious side. Start them the other way, and they will flower into the corresponding virtues.

Would it not be well for Sunday-school teachers, especially, to try the practical working of this theory in certain cases under their charge? Let them appeal to each individual pupil on the side where he is most open to appeal. Do not give him the idea that you want to reform him, but that you want to develop him. Engraft upon his natural disposition the virtues most congenial to him by reason of that disposition. At the outset, let symmetry of character go. That will come in due time, as moral growth necessitates the rounding out of the inner life. Keep the grafting principle firmly in mind. Remember that no natural disposition is so bad that it cannot be evolved out of its badness. Sooner or later, the good that is in every heart must respond to the intelligent effort to draw it out.—James Buckham, in N. Y. Outlook.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Bits of Thought from the Columns of the Ram's Horn.

Isn't it about as wrong to be wrong, as it is to do wrong?

Every converted man is a living proof that the Bible is true.

The more we love men, the more we can see in them to love.

A lie is always an enemy, no matter how friendly it may look.

Man's blindest eye is on the side where he thinks it will pay to sin.

We would all love God more, if we would only trust Him more.

The more we love God, the more we will be willing to do for man.

God sees heroes where men see only the commonest kind of people.

We may be able to get rid of God's man, but never of God's truth.

A man may wear religion as a cloak, and yet freeze his soul to death.

Whoever has a good temper, will be sure to have many other things.

Bringing prayers closer together is very apt to put sins farther apart.

It is better to believe that there is some good in everybody, than that there is no good in anybody.

The real Christian will not shut up his Bible and quit, because things fail to go as he wants them to go.

There are thousands of promises in the Bible, but not one of them was put there to make a loafer happy.

How much it would shorten our long prayers in church, if we would only pray for what we are willing to work for.

Truthfulness.

Disastrous failures are constantly occurring among business men for lack of truthfulness. A boy who has an established reputation for unreliability in his statements can never achieve large success. There can be no finer commendation, no nobler tribute than a reputation for absolute truthfulness. —Rev. W. K. Beans.

ATHEISM.

MacArthur Says It Is a Gigantic Fraud and an Immeasurable Failure.

The question has often been asked as to whether atheism is possible on the part of intelligent human beings; whether it deserves the dignity of discussion in a modern pulpit. Atheism in itself is purely negative. It affirms nothing; it is nothing. It simply denies what the true doctrine of God affirms; it is difficult to deal with a mere negative. To prove theism is to disprove atheism. Many men whom the Christian world has united in calling atheists have rejected the term as one of reproach. But they make the word of God synonymous with an active principle in nature; they say "motion is God." But the definition of God, which men of this class give, Christian men cannot accept. To say that a man believes in God is to say that he believes in a self-conscious and personal being. A man who simply believes in motion, in order, cannot, strictly speaking, be said to believe in God. A man may, indeed, by wickedness, or even by speculation, bring himself into a state of mind and heart so that he may become, in some sense, an atheist. A man may, indeed, reach a state in which he doubts his own individuality; but such a condition is unnatural, and must be only temporary. It would seem as if all men have some knowledge of God, that knowledge varying according to their circumstances and character. This knowledge of God seems to be innate. Atheism is abnormal and sensual. Atheism is a gigantic fraud; it is an immeasurable failure. It destroys the noblest aspirations of the soul. It robs men of kinship with God; it unites them hopelessly with the beasts that perish, it clips the wings of genius, stays the hand of art, and silences the voice of poetry. It builds no hospital; founds no asylums; endows no institutions of learning. It is doomed to defeat, and it will receive in all the years to come the contempt of the living, enterprising and achieving men of the hour.

Atheism is also unscientific. Who dares affirm that there is no God? If we affirm a designer for a watch when we see evidence of design in the watch, who shall dare deny the existence of a designer in the presence of evidences of design in the great universe of God? Is there a bud, a flower, a star, moon, or sun, is there a force or atom, however minute, however beyond human vision or power to analyze, in which God is not? The intellect of the world to-day is against atheism. The most cultivated minds and the most consecrated hearts find their highest joy in bringing their treasures of intellect and their gifts of love, and laying them at the pierced feet of the Lord's Christ. Atheism belongs to the dark ages of human intellect. Doubt is the gray dawn of the morning: faith is the full splendor of the noonday sun.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, D. D.

SILENT INFLUENCES.

The Forces of Nature Are Still—Power of Quiet Living.

In nature we generally find that the silent forces are the most powerful ones, and this is true also of moral and spiritual life. The dew of the night time is said to be of greater worth to the dry and parched land than the rushing tempest that sweeps over it. The murmuring rill gives its clear water as freely to the vegetation upon its banks as does the great restless river sweeping in its majestic pride to the ocean. There is no element in nature so needful to the world as the sunlight, and yet its golden wealth falls as silently upon the earth as do the shadows of the night time. When springtime comes with all of its transforming power, we never hear the sound of its footfall, and when summer and autumn leave their tints of gold upon the ripening grain, we catch no sound of the hand that does this work. No ear is so quick as to hear the sound of the growing oak. There is no stir among its creeping roots, or beating of its woody heart. But it grows on in eternal silence, and becomes so strong that the tempest of a century cannot uproot it. Is there anything stronger than the old mountains? Yet they are forever silent, and smile on the same through all the changing seasons. There is a power in the gleaming lightning, yet it makes no sound in its fiery descent. The loud thunder connected with it is the harmless element.

There is also power in quiet living. There is generally but little confusion connected with deeds of love and mercy. There is the quiet smile, the quiet love-light gleaming in the bright eye, and the quiet handclasp, that mean far more than the babble of any words. The silent prayer is often more potent than the loud tones of supplication. The silent tear means more many times than great demonstrations of grief. Quiet worship may be acceptable to God as the loud acclamation in which He is glorified. The low, sweet words of encouragement which are whispered in the ears of the penitent one may mean as much to him as the eloquent sermon from the great preacher. So it is in all moral and spiritual life, and it may be well to remember this as we mingle with the great world, and seek to work in the most effectual manner. But in whatever way we work, whether quietly or otherwise, God's glory should be the one great object.—Mrs. M. A. Holt, in N. Y. Observer.

Truth.

What is truth? Think not of it as of some abstract thing, something for the philosopher to answer, something that shall be vague and intangible. Truth for the Christian is a very simple thing. Your dictionary will give to you as one definition of truth that it is "conformity to a plan, a pattern or an ideal." Truth for the Christian is simple conformity to the architectural plan of his life, the plan sketched of the life of Jesus.—Rev. Horace Porter.

Duty.

To be content in a crisis with the single thought of duty is one of the grandest things in history. Yet a child can do it. God never disappoints that trust. When a young man throws himself headlong into the sea of temptation, with only one spar of duty to lay hold of, God is there to uplift and bear him over the billows. In grasping duty he grasps a living and almighty hand.—Austin Phelps.

Selfishness.

There is such a thing as selfishness in attending the house of the Lord. One's religious experiences are a curse rather than a blessing unless one uses them to promote the kingdom of God and the brotherhood of man. Be like a cloud which absorbs moisture that it may give it to the thirsty earth; not like a sponge, the sole function of which is to absorb.—Rev. J. W. Lydell.

Foolishness of Envy.

All sin is folly, but there are certain sins that seem to be more foolish than others. As the result of almost every form of sin, there is some sort of sinful gratification; but the sin of envy seems to furnish an exception to this rule. Indulgence in this sin means always and only sufferings for the sinner.—United Presbyterian.

THE PUZZLER

No. 255.—The Lads' Latin.

"NAM SI A LAICOS LAMINA."

Old Peter Green, a pedagogue,
Kept school on Barren Hill,
And, governed by the Decalogue,
He labored with a will.

The older boys, on studies bent,
Improved with rapid strides.
They crossed the bridge where Cæsar went

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY OCT. 17, 1896.

WASHINGTON'S CABIN

A HISTORIC RELIC FALLING INTO DECAY.

Lived There When He Was a Lad—It Is a Little Two-Room Cabin Which He Occupied While Surveying the Lands of Upper Virginia.

Special Letter.

WHILE hundreds of pilgrims daily crowd the shrine of Mount Vernon, one of the most interesting relics of Washington remains unknown and unnoticed and is rapidly falling into decay. This is a small cabin which was used by Washington when a young man, engaged in surveying the lands of upper Virginia.

This house is located in Clarke county, the district being formed in 1830 from the county of Frederick, and named for the illustrious General George Clarke of early days.

Near Berryville, in Clarke county, General Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary war fame, built a handsome home, which he called Soldier's Rest. About two hundred yards from this manor is located the cabin, which is regarded with almost religious veneration by the people of the neighborhood, and which stands slowly being eaten away by the tooth of time.

The house is twelve feet square and there are but two rooms, one on the ground floor and one as a garret. Beneath the building a small stream flows, or rather it did at the beginning of the present century. Entrance to the loft was obtained by a ladder, up which Washington was accustomed to climb, as he kept all of his surveying

WASHINGTON'S CABIN.

instruments in the upper room. This apartment is lathed and plastered, one window lights it up, and a rough door gives access to the visitor.

Lord Fairfax, who was a wealthy English nobleman, obtained from his government grants of large concessions of lands lying in the upper portion of Virginia and bordering on the Blue Ridge Mountains. When he visited his estates he was so much pleased that he gave up his residence in England and built on his land a fine manor house, which he called Greenway Court. This beautiful residence is now in the possession of Mr. Henry Fairfax, who, however, claims no relationship with the family of Lord Fairfax. Lord Fairfax was a bachelor, a man of eccentric habits and passed most of his time in the woods in pursuit of game.

Desiring to have his lands accurately surveyed Lord Fairfax called into his service young George Washington. Washington was at that time scarcely more than a boy, but set to work, and did his work so well that he won the friendship of the noble lord for life. His first surveying expedition was begun in March, 1748, when he set out in company with George Fairfax, whose sister had married Laurence Washington.

Washington's life in the woods as a surveyor is beautifully described by the historian, Bancroft, in the following words:

"At the very time of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, the woods of Virginia sheltered the youthful George Washington, the son of a widow. Born by the side of the Potomac, beneath the roof of a Westmoreland farmer, almost from infancy his lot had been that of an orphan.

"And now, at 16 years of age, in quest of an honest maintenance, encountering intolerable toil, cheered onward by being able to write to a schoolboy friend: 'Dear Richard: A doubloon is my constant gain every day, and sometimes six pistoles.' Himself his own cook, having no spit but a forked stick, no plate but a large chip, roaming over spurs of the Allegheny and along the banks of the Shenandoah, alive to nature and sometimes spending the day in admiring the trees and richness of the land, among skin-clad savages with their scalps and rattles, and uncouth emigrants, who never spoke English; rarely sleeping on a bed and holding a bearskin as a splendid couch, glad of a resting place for the night on a little hay, often camping in the forests where the place nearest the fire was a happy luxury, the stripling surveyor in the woods, with no companions but unlettered associates and no implements of science but his compass and chain, contrasted strangely with the imperial magnificence of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle."

It is to be hoped that some patriotic society will rescue this hut in which so many days were passed by Washington in early toil or that some provision will be made by the government for purchasing the place so that it may be enclosed and preserved for coming generations. Negotiations have already passed between the gentleman owning the house and some persons interested in museums and it is possible that it will not be long before the house will his marvelous imitations of the Japanese. Or here is a plaque showing the gateway of The Hague, with shipping and windmills, and oriental arabesquerie of borders—perhaps the very first departure from imitations and the beginning of the national school in this center of the old Dutch school of painting.

It was Delft that subscribed or e-sixth of the stock of the Dutch East India company, and the good boat that rode every sea, the Devil of Delft, that brought back in its hold the blue camieu faience of Corea, to corroborate the tales of Marco Polo.

What a marvel that must have been to the good burghers! They were a commercial people. The opulence of the brewers of Delft had passed into a proverb. Three hundred breweries lined the delft, or ditch, as the canal was called in the vernacular. Silver and gold rattled in their ample pockets. Their good beer deserved better cups than the coarse, red underglaze crockery made by Dutch potters.

The marvelous skill of the Corean, the beautiful shape and luster suddenly developed a hitherto unsuspected faculty. Every brewer became a connoisseur in ceramics, the profits of his brewery went into experiments with clays and glazes, his son, instead of going into the counting-house, mixed colors, copied the Corean models on native clay, fired and tried by fire.

Within fifty years the world witnessed a transformation—the most commercial city of Europe had become the most artistic. Three hundred breweries, whose wealth was fabulous, had been closed and thirty potteries gradually absorbed the accumulated wealth. For pieces now worth $500 were then worth a hundred Dutch sous. Education in art did not keep pace with the works of art. Holland was flooded with pieces of exquisite shape and ravishing colors at the price of common crockery. One-third of all the 6,000 men of Delft were at work in the potteries.

The first results, indeed, produced but coarse, porous pottery, covered with a heavy coating of opaque enamel or staniferous (tin) glaze. Aside from its decorations this thick, pasty enamel is the chief characteristic. If a piece of the old Delft is broken, the thick enamel will be seen to lie in the porous underlayer in a flaky body. The earliest pieces were invariably ornamented in blue, but later it appeared in polychrome decorations—in red, brown, yellow, purple and green, blended after the true oriental method by laying on the primary colors. Albrecht de Keizer was the most famous of all the faience decorators in polychrome, but even he preferred the blue camieu generally.

AMERICA'S YOUNGEST COLONEL

Harry Mulligan Is a Member of Governor Bradley's Staff.

Louisville Letter.

The youngest colonel in America lives in Louisville. Little Harry Mulligan is only 13 years old, but he is a full-fledged colonel, and is attached to the staff of Governor Bradley. It is the first time in the history of any state of the nation when circumstances might have been such that a child could officially represent the governor of a commonwealth, and no man five times his age could deny his right to do so. If the governor of the state of Kentucky and the lieutenant governor and half a dozen other functionaries became suddenly ill at the same time the duty of officially representing the governor would fall upon America's youngest colonel, who is at present a member of the official state family.

Colonel Bradley, one day a year before he was elected governor, passed through the corridors of the hotel, where young Harry was standing talking with a companion. Harry saw him and in return to his greeting, "How do you do, Colonel?" received from the future governor the remark, "How do you do, Harry? Glad to see you."

"Who is that gentleman?" asked some guest of the house of Harry. Quick as a flash came the reply, "That is Colonel Bradley, the next governor of Kentucky."

The colonel overheard the remark, and turning to the boy, asked him to repeat it, which he did.

"All right, my boy, if that prophecy comes true," said he, "I will make you a colonel on my staff."

Everybody apparently forgot the re-

HARRY MULLIGAN, AGED 13.

mark until after Governor Bradley's surprising victory over all opposition in Kentucky. Nobody seriously considered 13-year-old Harry Mulligan a candidate for the colonelcy until a few weeks ago, to the surprise of everybody, and to the recipient more than any one else, Governor Bradley issued a commission to Colonel Harry Mulligan of Louisville, Ky. That is how Kentucky came to have the youngest colonel in America, and how Governor Bradley kept his word.

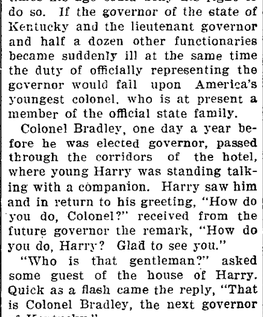
The five o'clock tea is the grub that makes the butterfly of fashion.

At Freemont, N. H., 100,000 apple barrels are being manufactured.

KILLED HIS ERRING WIFE.

Their Children Saw the Tragedy — Suicide Followed.

Some weeks ago the wife of S. J. Fowler, an Oklahoma ranchman eloped with James Russell and went to St. Joseph, Mo. Fowler came in search of them, and last week found his wife in a boarding-house in Sixth street. She



S. J. FOWLER.

went with him to the street to see their two boys—nine and eleven years old—in a covered wagon, in which they had come from home. As they stood in sight of their children, Fowler shot his wife, killing her instantly, and then fired a bullet into his own brain, through the temple. He died an hour later at the police station. The woman was young and handsome. Fowler is said to be the owner of a large ranch in Oklahoma and an extensive dealer in live stock. He had followed his wife and Russell all the way from Oklahoma. He found them first in Kansas City, and had Russell arrested there. Mrs. Fowler escaped and came to St. Joseph. The children who witnessed the tragedy, said Fowler asked his wife to return home with him, and when she refused he shot her and then himself.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

The Season's Silks Are Magnificent In Texture and Coloring.

BLUE AND GREEN COMBINATION.

It Has Achieved Surprising Popularity. Velvets In High Favor—The Baby Waist For Young Ladies—A Woolen Novelty. Other New Designs.

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The silks now on exhibition for handsome fall and winter gowns are magnificently rich both in texture and coloring. There are brocades almost as heavy as upholstery silk, and the designs upon them are so large as to suggest the brocatelles. But it is only a suggestion, for the brocades have a different plan of weave and design. These superb brocades are unusually wide, some of them being quite 36 inches. This is rendered necessary by the way skirts are shaped now. The ground is usually in some light and delicate tint with the great bunches of flowers or garlands thrown over in careless profusion. Old rose, ashes of roses, pearl gray and sage green are all among the most beautiful of the groundwork. Black is also shown, of the same quality of silk, which is called faille princess, and this is bestrown with bunches of violets with long stems and leaves. These bunches are thrown up in satin weave over the faille and are almost as perfect as nature. There are designs of other flowers, mostly small, with their natural foliage.

How rich this silk is no one can imagine without seeing it. One pattern had the round faille weave, and over this were thrown the lines that gave the watered effect. Still above them was the floral pattern of wreaths in all sorts of shaded greens, with silver acorns and berries among them. One of heavy faille had a pattern of scarlet silk looking like the red edges of burning coal, with here and there a highly burnished copper thread showing like living fire. This would make a regal gown for a brunette for some grand function. Many of the brocades are done in silver or gold upon a ground of this faille princess. It should be called faille empress. In many of these superb brocades one finds simply the shades of the same color. Pale lilac on dark heliotrope makes one beautiful combination. Old rose on a much darker shade of the same forms another imperial brocade.

There is moire armure. Armure, we all know, is the fine weave resembling chain mail. Heretofore this silk has been considered quite rich enough without any additional fancies, but now we find armure produced as a moire also, and with the peculiar seeded armure effect, heightened by an overthrow brocade in colors in floral pattern, or in some instances with Persian designs in stripes over the moire armure ground. The Persian designs all have gold in them to brighten the soft and generally indistinct tones. The plain moire antique is unusually rich and heavy, and the design is usually very bold and far larger and more eccentric than I have ever seen it. A few of these have small but exquisite swivel floral figures in natural colors. Others have tiny square dots in satin, woven so as to take on half a dozen gray shades, while still being jet black in a direct light.

Velours is another one of the rich fabrics presented for this season. It is very well adapted for suits which will be trimmed with fur and worn for "nice." The velours comes in black and all the season's new shades in solid colors, besides in two tones, where the cord is one color and the filling is another. Some of them also have faint but wide stripes. Some of the velours also have the watered lines of moire. They are very effective over the heavy cords. The two toned velours are shown in two shades of blue, one dark and one light, and in blue and green.

It is remarkable how quickly the fancy for the blue and green combinations have caught favor. The taffeta silks are, it seems to me, more lustrous in green and blue than in any other two colors. People take it on trust, and I have yet to find one woman who will admit that she really likes it, yet she feels that she must have a gown, a hat, a parasol or a plaid shawl combining that vivid dark green and brilliant dark blue that combine into the fashionable mixture. In velours we find dark brown and lemon yellow woven together with unusually pleasing effect. Blue over red and blue and orange are all fine and rich. Velours takes very little trimming aside from silk passementerie and plain velvet or silk for vests, etc., and with the present shape of skirts, with their full, sweeping folds, they are superb, and not so very expensive either.

Velvet is another of the fabrics offered in astounding quantities for handsome gowns, for home, street and all sorts of evening wear. The young girls will be allowed velvet in blue, green, brown and ruby. The matrons will monopolize the black, gray, purple and prune. Theater and opera bodices will be made very often of velvet, with taffeta sleeves, and where a very dressy effect is required they will be cut square in the neck in pompadour form. The princess shapes, which it is expected will be very popular in velvet and other very rich goods, will not admit of any other manner of treatment as an evening dress. It would manifestly be inartistic to cut it off at the shoulders, and pointed it could not be, so Mme. Pompadour sets the style. Other materials and other bodices, however, may be fashioned to suit the wearer. One ruby velvet princess for a young lady in her second season had the waist cut in pompadour shape. There were square revers laying on over the puffed sleeves. These were made of cream white velours, and they were bordered with a narrow scroll pattern sewed in fine jet beads. At the bottom of the skirt in front the velvet was slashed and faced with the velours, and at the bottom there was a fan plaiting of pink taffeta edged with a frill of ruby chiffon.

The baby waist for young girls gains in popularity, and from the present outlook one may prophesy that more than half the dancing frocks will have that always pretty waist. The sleeves to these are short and invariably puffed, and ribbon sashes are tied with long, floating ends or are arranged in front in sword fashion. This last is quite a new idea. In the new stuffs for dancing frocks the prettiest by all means is the chambry gauze. This is transparent and light, yet stiff and with a wonderful luster and sheen and a true silk rustle. I imagine it must be made of the new imitation silk, but whether it is or no it is an ideal dancing dress for three reasons—first, it is exquisite; second, it is strong, and, third, it never "goes raggy," like all the other diaphanous dresses. This has a little wool in its woof, which gives it a soft, snowlike surface. Some of it is striped in light shades like the celebrated organza gauze. The stripes are always of satin.

In woolen goods the most marked novelty is the wool velours with moire pattern. It is rich enough to justify its being and is very lustrous. It is always in solid color. The dark prune, garnet, blue, green, brown and black are very effective. There are some light shades, but none of them pleases as do the dark ones. I saw a dress and cape made of velours of the darkest shade of prune. The gown was of the moire or watered pattern and the cape of the plain velours in exactly the same shade. Trimmed, as both were, with very rich collars, etc., of dark prune Lyons velvet, bound with narrow folds of white faille, it was superb.

The canvas weaves continue to show new designs and fancies all the time. The very handsomest of the canvas weaves have the mesh large enough to show the bright silk lining to the skirt through it. This produces such a variety of softened glints and gleams of color that one keeps looking at it for new surprises. The most of the canvas weaves have fine little hairs standing out from the cord or the very popular little knots which resemble the "nigger heads" of five seasons ago. Basket weaves of coarse canvas are among the favorites. There are also canvas mixtures where several threads are interwoven, like heather mixtures, and they are firm and strong, though very unobtrusive. They will make excellent runabout dresses. There are more varieties of the canvas cloths than I can define. They owe their popularity to their oddity more than anything else. Of the frise and tufted goods I have spoken at length before, but I will mention one new stuff called lezard, or lizard skin. This is wrought in colors and design to represent those swift little "critters." They are not nearly so ugly as one might think. As to the serges, twills, coverts, cheviots and cloths, they are all popular, as they were before. They are like bread and the poor, "always with us." The walking suits are as severely plain as ever, with the exception of the blazer suits. The full vests to these are in the most brilliant of the iridescent silks of this season, and I consider them especially belligerent. And yet I don't think I would have them changed.

I noticed an innovation of the most pro-

TEA JACKET AND TEA GOWN.

nounced type yesterday. This was a tea jacket made of the most extraordinary blue and green changeable taffeta. The whole outfit took one's breath away for a moment. The jacket hung open in front and was half tight in the back. There was an immense pair of revers folded in three deep plaits. These were made of rich white faille, edged all the way with white Spanish lace, hand run. The sleeves were bishop, with deep cuffs of faille edged with lace. There was a vest front of the taffeta shirred closely under narrow frills of white lace at the neck and waist line. This tea jacket was worn over a skirt of rich brocade in reseda green, pink and white with no hint of blue in it. There was a double ruffle of lace at the bottom of the skirt. The outfit excited much comment. There was a full tea gown which was more to my taste and, indeed, that of many others. This was of soft old rose surah with a design of small black rings. It was laid in deep double folds from top to bottom. In front there was a double cascade of handsome cream lace and single ones on each side. There was a double cascade of lace down the back. The short puffed sleeves ended with a lace frill, and there were lace panaches set out on the sleeves at the shoulders. A full frill of lace finished the throat.

MATE LEROY.

The Usual Thing.

Drummer—How many members are there in your fire company?

Squam Corners Merchant—About 300.

"Why, that is about all the men there are in the village."

"Yes, and in the company there are 9 firemen and about 291 bosses."—Truth.

On the Bridal Tour.

She—Papa thought he was smart, putting a restricted gas bill among the presents, didn't he?

He—Yes, especially when you always turned the gas almost out when I called.—Harlem Life.

They Taught Him Things.

"How did Richards come to be so well informed on the financial question?"

"He tried to educate a few ignorant laboring men."—Detroit News.

Nothing In It.

Jack—I went to the phrenologist last night.

Maud—What did he tell you?

Jack—I can't quite understand. He felt my bumps and coughed a bit and gave me my money back.—Truth.

The center of population of the United States travels westward at the rate of between 40 and 50 miles each decade.

WOMAN RUNS A ROAD.

MISS JESSIE DELL, AUDITOR OF THE SYLVANIA.

She Attends to a Large Part of the Business of the Company and Organizes Excursions—Also Practices Law with Her Father.

MISS JESSIE DELL.

MISS JESSIE DELL, of Georgia, is probably the only young woman in the United States who is the auditor of a railroad. Although she is not yet 22 years old, she has held that place on the Sylvania railroad for almost three years. Her father, Col. John C. Dell, is president of the railroad. He is a prominent lawyer and a man of extensive political influence. It was through Miss Dell's devotion to her father that she first began to take an interest in the affairs of the railroad, and in his law practice as well. By her discernment and judgment she soon gained his confidence, and small business matters were committed to her. She gradually familiarized herself with all the departments of the railroad's management, and when a vacancy occurred in the office of auditor she applied to her father for the place. With a good deal of reluctance he appointed her, and she has discharged the duties of the office with entire efficiency.

Passes are sent to her regularly, as auditor of the road, by all the other railroads of the south. They are often made out to "Jesse Dell," and she frequently receives communications addressed to "J. Dell, Esq." Miss Dell's duties do not take her entire time, and she devotes part of her leisure to getting up excursions and picnics from which the railroad may reap an added profit. She makes a note of every coming event at places along the road, and when the proper time comes suggests to her friends the possibilities of an excursion.

Meeting a group of girls at a soda water stand or in a store, she mentions that a big political meeting is to be held, and that it may be the last chance to hear the speakers who are to make the addresses. Then she prevails upon some young man to circulate a paper on which to obtain the names of those who are willing to attend the meeting. When a sufficient number of these has been obtained she apprices her father and assists him in making the train arrangements. Then some amateur dramatic performance in a neighboring town will claim her attention. She confides to a few popular chaperons that a select and exclusive excursion is to be made up to attend it. The party is made up, and a special train is chartered. Another field for this activity is offered by the cheap excursions of the Central Railroad of Georgia, of which her road is a branch. Last fall she successfully engineered a considerable reduction in rates on her road for special days at the Atlanta exposition. On one of these occasions the idea of having all the school children attend in a delegation occurred to her. She interviewed the principal, and finally gained his consent to give four holidays and conducted the delgation. Miss Dell prefers to have the general public consider her father the promoter of many of the schemes, but her personal supervision is usually well known. She sometimes disputes with the president the price of round trip excursion rates.

Miss Dell, though unofficious, takes a personal business interest in every employe of the road. Her power is respected, and she is vastly popular as well. An amusing instance of her importance occurred on the occasion of a large excursion to the seashore. The necessary schedule was difficult to adjust. The trip beinfi expensive, was not at first popular, but Jessie secured some concessions from the Central railroad, and the train was filled when the starting time came. It was to leave at 5 in the morning, but Miss Dell did not apear on time and the train awaited her coming. The time of departure went by. The engineer decided that by means of shorter stops

MISS JESSIE DELL.

and faster running than usual he could make the trip. The warning whistle blew, the bell rang, the passengers murmured. The train had to leave without her. She arrived just too late at the depot. The station-master telegraphed for the train to wait for her at the first crossing, a mile out of town. She boarded it there, and it rushed on at a frightening speed, arriving at the junction barely in time to make the connection.

Although Miss Dell holds a place of responsibility on her father's road, she is greatly averse to being considered a public woman, and has a private post box where all reports are sent to her, and she transacts her business at home. In the absence of her father the employes go to her home for information and instruction. Miss Dell shows unfailing interest in her father's law practice. She discusses with him the important cases, and in the absence of his partner at the state senate recently, she assumed the position of confidential secretary. The business could not be done by Col. Dell alone, and the affairs were too grave to be intrusted to inferior clerks or to any outsider.

WASHINGTON LIVED THERE.

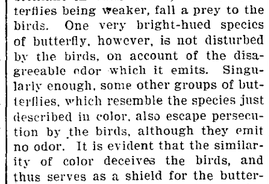
A Centennial Celebration at the Old Wallace Mansion in Somerville.

The centennial anniversary of the delivery of Washington's farewell address was celebrated the other day at the old mansion at Somerville, N. J., which he once occupied as his headquarters. The house is one of the best preserved Revolutionary relics. The Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey is negotiating for its purchase, and will turn it into a museum. It stands on the old coach road leading from the town, and is half hidden in an ancient grove of oaks. It was known as "Headquarters Middlebrook," and under its roof was planned Sullivan's campaign against the Six Nations.

It was in the winter of 1778-79, while Washington's seven brigades of infantry, including troops of Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, were encamped at Camp Middlebrook, Bound Brook, that this old mansion became the headquarters of Gen. Washington. The great oak timbers of the dwelling had but just been put in place, and the house was hurriedly completed especially for Washington's occupancy. Its owners were two brothers named Wallace, Scotch merchants of New York. Washington took possession of it at the close of a successful campaign in which the British had been driven from New Jersey.

Mrs. Washington joined her husband early in December, 1778, and the mansion was the scene of many a brilliant social gathering of army officers and their wives in the winter and spring of 1778 and 1779.

The house has a wide wainscoted hall, with a wood cornice, ornamented arch, and a broad winding staircase. On the right of the hall is Washington's reception room, with its old-fashioned fireplace, and wood cornice cut in dog-tooth design. In the rear are Washington's sleeping apartments, with white and blue Holland tile and a Franklin stove. The dining room on the left contains the original chair rails and windows with small panes of glass. The upper sleeping rooms and slaves' quarters are in a fine state of preservation.



THE OLD WALLACE MANSION.

While Washington lived in the house a brilliant ball was held at Pluckemin, five miles away, in honor of the French alliance.

The Red Sea Miracle.

It is a well-known fact that at certain times of the year Link river, a stream a mile and a quarter long, which connects the great water systems above and below this point, becomes almost dry. This state of affairs, however, lasts, as a rule, but a few hours, during which time the people have been known to walk across the river, 300 feet wide, without getting their feet wet. The bottom of the river has been dug out in many places by the action of the water, forming large potholes, and when the river becomes dry these holes are filled with trout, which are left stranded. At such times it is a common occurrence to see men and boys knocking the fish on the head with clubs, and in this way they secure many a good meal.

There are many traditions regarding this phenomenon among the Indians here, but the real cause of the low water in the river is the action of the wind. The course of the stream is southeast and the high winds which prevail in the spring and fall are from the south and blow up the river. The outlet from the upper lake being small, the force of the wind keeps the water back in the big lake, causing the river to become very low.—Klamath Falls (Ore.).

Butterfly Mimics.

In the South American forests the butterflies and the birds are equally brilliant in their colors, but the butterflies being weaker, fall a prey to the birds. One very bright-hued species of butterfly, however, is not disturbed by the birds, on account of the disagreeable odor which it emits. Singularly enough, some other groups of butterflies, which resemble the species just described in color, also escape persecution by the birds, although they emit no odor. It is evident that the similarity of color deceives the birds, and thus serves as a shield for the butterflies. This sort of mimicry of color and form, which naturalists call "protective resemblance," is not very uncommon among insects.

Distinguishing Shades.

By a scientific experiment Professor Cattell of Columbia college has determined that the average person's eyes are able to distinguish about twenty-five different shades between black and white. He employed no less than two hundred shades in his experiment, but the great majority of these were too near alike to be distinguished by the eye. These were not shades of different colors, but simply gray surfaces passing gradually from white to black.

Killed by Castor Beans.

Early last spring Mrs. Louis Troutwein, the wife of a butcher, of Williamsburg, N. Y., received a castor bean plant, which she put into a garden back of her house. Her domestic servant, Elsie Haller, 25 years old, watched the plant grow. About three weeks ago the bean pods began to ripen. Mrs. Troutwein warned Miss Haller against picking any of the beans. The other morning the servant was taken ill, and she admitted that for more than ten days she had picked and eaten some of the beans, and that on the day before she ate more than a dozen.

Mrs. Troutwein sent for a doctor, but when he arrived the servant was dead. Coroner Nason ordered Dr. J. F. Valentine to perform an autopsy. The result showed that the woman's death was due to inflammation, superinduced by the excessive use of castor beans.

Burglars Break Into Society.

Young society people returning from a ball at Black River Falls, Wis., the other morning effected the capture of two burglars. The thieves were looting the store of E. L. Chapman at Alma Center. The young people noticed the light and investigated. While the young men guarded the store their fair companions went from house to house and organized a posse. Just as the store was surrounded the robbers came out and were met by excited villagers, scantily clad and armed with clubs, revolvers and pitchforks. A battle ensued at once, the young women taking refuge under a flight of stairs. Two of the robbers were taken, one being knocked senseless with a club and the other receiving two bullets.

Aged Man Killed.

The West-bound Lake Shore fast mail train struck and instantly killed James Kramer of Chicago near Laporte, Ind., the other night. Kramer was about 75 years old, and had been confined in the asylum at Dunning, Ill. A letter was found on his person addressed to Josephine Kramer, who is supposed to be his wife.

Muncie, Ind., young women have a cold feet club whose newest and most popular amusement is a "corn roast," at which the chilly members are warmed around a fire.

A FEW APPROPRIATE BUTTONS.

1—For a burglar.

2—For an elderly maiden.

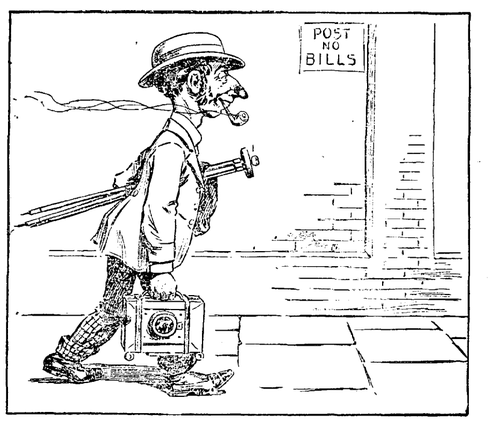
3—For a football player.

4—For a temperance lecturer.

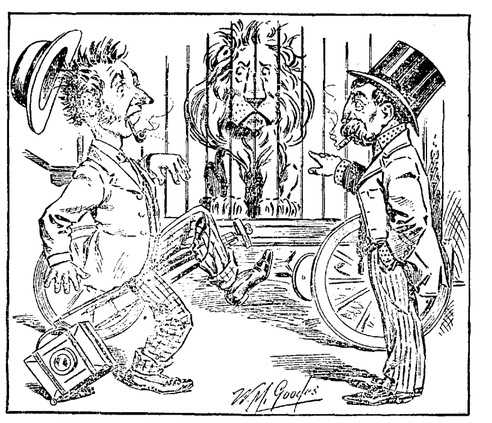
5—For chappie.

6—For married men.

AND HE FLED.



1—Photographer—I wonder what kind of work it is? For a circus, there ought to be big money in it Guess they want the tent photographed.



2—Circus Manager—Ah, here you are. I want you to get in that cage and take ten good pictures of the lion.

THE RULING PASSION.

She was a gallant Amazon,
None braver lived than she.
And gayly led at the column's head
Her fairest company.
No fright for her in cannon's roar,
Laughed she in face of fate;
But she asked in fear of a comrade near
"Is my helment on quite straight?"

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicine that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the prescription but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a life time of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 210, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

sat 26-32wks

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON.

PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street.

Fort Wayne Ind.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlandrof. 89 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 150 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home.

SANMEDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO — LEAVE — ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*5 40 a.m.	*2 45 a.m.
*6 52 a.m. From Chi.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	† 7 10 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†11 40 a.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†10 35 p.m. from Chi.	* 5 40 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R. In effect Sept. 27, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	8 15 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	6 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 45 a m
†	5 45 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD. Effective May 17, 1896.

No.	GOING EAST.	Depart.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Limited, daily	4:48 am
10.	Toledo Local Ex., daily	6:00 am
6.	N. Y. and N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11:48 am
4.	Fast Mail and Exp., ex. Sunday	7:25 pm
	GOING WEST.	
5.	Pacific Express, ex. Sunday	8:00 am
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	1:00 pm
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6:30 pm
3.	St. Louis vestibule limi., daily	8:10 pm
73.	Andrews Local, ex. Sunday	1:00 pm
11.	Toledo Accom., ar., ex. Sunday	12:30 pm
9.	Toledo-Ft. W. spec. Sun. only, ar.	10:30 pm

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan sts. Nos. 3 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

	Arrive.	Depart.
	EAST.	
*No. 2 N. Y. & Boston Ex.	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
†No. 4. Cleveland Mail	1 50 pm	2 00 pm
*No. 6 Eastern Express	*6 20 pm	*6 35 pm
†Local Freight	4 25 pm	7 30 am
	WEST.	Arrive. Depart.
*No. 1 Chicago Express	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
†No. 3 Chicago Mail	1 05 pm	1 15 pm
*No. 5 Western Express	*4 05 pm	*4 16 pm
†Local Freight	3 22 pm	7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 402 Way Freight	5 55 pm
No. 356 Cin. Express and Mail	11 00 am
No. 440 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 403 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit and Indianapolis Ex	4 45 pm

Official Report.

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, publication at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accepted to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

A GOOD MEMORY

Often Saves Money.

If you want to reach the farmers of Allen county, don't forget that the Weekly Sentinel is your paper.

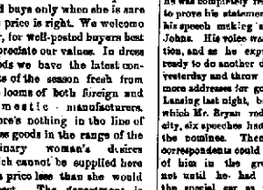
ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1896. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A Woman's Ambition....

....Is to dress just as well as possible on the amount she is able to spend. Whether she will succeed depends much on her good taste, and her knowledge of goods and prices. Some merchants dread the shopper, the woman who is well posted and buys only when she is sure the price is right. We welcome her, for well-posted buyers best appreciate our values. In dress goods we have the latest concetts of the season fresh from the looms of both foreign and domestic manufacturers. There's nothing in the line of dress goods in the range of the ordinary woman's desires which cannot be supplied here at a price less than she would expect. The department is crowded with new fabrics which will delight you to see, polite clerks are ready to show them to you.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Exercise



brings health, vigor, fulness and development to every muscle and organ. Health builds, brings, muscle, vitality, endurance, nerve force, manliness, intelligence, symmetry, completeness, success—everything worth living for.

comes quickly from using the

WHITELY EXERCISER.

—FOR SALE BY—

FREESE & BANKE, Agents, DRUGGISTS.

88 Calhoun Street. Opposite Bond and Berry

You will find that our stock of

SHOES

Is made up entirely of the

LATEST STYLES, BEST MATERIAL, And the BEST OF WORKMANSHIP.

All sizes and widths to make selection easy.

See our line before you purchase elsewhere.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

M. APP, 106 Calhoun St.

Do You Want To Prosper?

To get ahead in the world? to build or improve your home? to accumulate funds to start in business for yourself? to provide for the education of your children? to insure for the "rainy days" to provide for old age? to feel, sweet after meals. That you are receiving rational nourishment that you can digest and assimilate, that your best intellectual efforts are spontaneous night and day and nothing lacking in your every-day life? Then you should call and get a loan from the Secretary of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Corner Berry and Court Streets.

Art Needle Work Display.

We are now showing some of the most beautiful Embroidered Table Linens, in doilies, center pieces, lunch cloths, etc., ever shown in the city. It will repay you to call and see them.

We have also received our Fall line of stamped linens, stamping patterns and embroidery materials.

Coronation Braid is new and popular. We have it.

Art Needle Work Co.,

22 W. Berry Street.

(Miss Lowry's China Store.)

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

The J. F. SCHELL Loan and Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley Block. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Telephone 485.

Coal and Wood.

The most reliable and best fuel is Coal or Wood. Don't take our Natural Gas. Now is the time to buy coal for winter. Don't wait until the Gas fails. For good quality, low prices and quick delivery, go to

GEO. H. KRUDOP,

Tel. No. 195. Cor. Francis and Harden St.

ROASTED THE EDITOR.

Mr. Bryan Pays His Respects to a Gold Man.

The Candidate Continues to Meet and Talk to Great Throngs of People.

OSCEOLA DEPOT, Mich., Oct. 17.—After a night's rest, William J. Bryan awoke this morning refreshed and in good condition to continue his record breaking trip through Michigan. He said he was completely rested and in order to prove his statement started in with his speech making at 8 o'clock at St. Johns. His voice was in good condition, and as he expressed it, he was ready to do another day's work such as yesterday and throw in half a dozen more addresses for good measure. At Lansing last night, before the car in which Mr. Bryan rode got out of the city, six speeches had been made by the nominee. Then the newspaper correspondents could not keep track of him in the great crowd and not until he had at least got in the special car as it rolled out of the station was it known by them how many speeches he had made. Shortly after Mr. Bryan had returned from the platform and Justin R. Whiting was speaking, the speakers' stand went down with fifty people on it, falling about six feet. Yesterday at Albion the platform from which the candidate was addressing the audience collapsed. Fortunately no one was injured at either place, and the result was that this morning John W. Tomlinson wired the national committee to urge the local committees to use more care in the building of speaker's stands. The first stop this morning was at St. Johns, where for twenty-five minutes Mr. Bryan spoke to a large crowd of enthusiastic admirers. At Ovid, a three minutes talk was made from the rear platform and the crowd of people gathered cheered the nominee repeatedly. At Owosso Mr. Bryan spoke to a large audience from a stand a few blocks from the station. He had received a copy of a paper published there in which certain questions were asked. He referred to them as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—When I was at Owosso Junction a moment ago I received by special delivery a copy of the Owosso Courier of October 14. From the fact that it bears no stamp except the special delivery stamp, I assume that it was sent by the editor himself. The paper contains some questions submitted to me. As the paper is not supporting me, I think I am justified in asking some questions myself, if I am expected to answer questions, and therefore will ask you first:

"First—Are you in favor of the Owosso Press in the audience?"

A voice—"We was here a moment ago."

Mr. Bryan—"Will you let me know where he is?"

A voice—"He is gone where his circulation is going."

Mr. Bryan—"If he will not make himself known, will some one point him out to me?"

A voice—"He has gone away."

Mr. Bryan—"Well, if he is not here to hear the answers to his question I will wait until he attends a meeting and then answer him. I am informed that the editor of the Owosso Press is standing on that wagon in the rear of the crowd and wears a blue cap. Now I will ask him a question:

"Did you endorse the following plank presented by the minority at the Chicago convention?"

Mr. Bryan paused but there was no answer.

"I repeat the question; you have asked questions; you ought to be willing to answer questions. Did you endorse the minority plank at Chicago?"

Again there was no answer.

"Well my friends I have spent so much time trying to find the editor of this paper and to unmask a man who is seeking to elect a republican by pretending to support the Indianapolis platform that I did I have no time left to talk to you. I ask you to remember that the gold standard never fought an open fight. Those who supported the minority plank at Chicago pretended to be afraid that free coinage would prevent international bimetallism and when they got to Indianapolis they forgot all about international bimetallism and declared for the gold standard. Then they nominated a ticket which they did not intend to vote for, because they were not willing to bear the odium of voting for the republican ticket I prophesy that the editor of the Press does not intend to vote for Palmer and Buckner. I prophesy that he intends to vote for the republican candidate and that he is receiving money from the republican committee to keep up a pretended fight for the Indianapolis ticket."

PLINT, Mich., Oct. 17.—A fifteen minute stop was made at Durant, where Mr. Bryan spoke from a platform near the station. There was a good sized crowd of listeners and much enthusiasm. There were no new points in the candidate's address. Several boxes of cut flowers were presented to Mrs. Bryan and three cheers were given for the next lady of the white house.

NEW REPUBLIC.

Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador Combine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A copy of the treaty of union between Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, by which they become the greater republic of Central America, has been received here. It establishes a diet as the legislative body, and gives to it the direction of diplomatic affairs and the appointment of consular and diplomatic officers. The diet is now in session at San Salvador and is expected to name a minister to the United States and take the initiative toward new treaty relations with this country. The new republic has additional importance because of its control over the Nicaragua canal route.

AT WORK EARLY.

Major McKinley Begins Speaking Before Breakfast.

Included in the Delegations Was a Party From the Old Home of Mrs. McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Major McKinley began speaking before breakfast today. About 5 o'clock a delegation of several hundred from Monroe county, Michigan, entered the front yard, shouting and cheering for McKinley. They were introduced as representative business men, farmers and other citizens of that territory by D. A. Curtis.

While Major McKinley was taking breakfast the yard filled to the fences on all sides and the air was rent with Pennsylvania shouts and cheers. There were four or five train loads, which brought three distinct delegations, a large one of business men, farmers and mechanics from Altoona and Blair county, Pa., and smaller delegations from South Fork and Portage, in Cambria county. A number of mottoes were carried, among them being this one:

"1892 wages, 45 cents per ton and full time; 1894 wages, 35 cents a ton and no work. Nova Scotia coal did it."

The third address of the day was to several hundred residents of Huntingdon, Pa., the home of Mrs. McKinley's ancestors. They brought with them for Mrs. McKinley a framed picture of the home of her grandparents and also some nails made by her great grandfather in 1815. The party was introduced by Judge Williamson, of Huntington.

Ten coach loads of people from Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Western Michigan constituted the fourth party addressed by Major McKinley. The party was largely composed of members of the Railroad Men's Sound Money club, but business men, professional men and citizens generally were represented. The introductory address was made by Attorney W. S. Perkins.

McKinley's response to D. A. Curtis of Petersburg, who spoke on behalf of the delegation from Monroe county, Mich., was as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens and Ladies and Gentlemen:—I can assure you of one thing—that you are the first callers I have had this morning—and I shall expect on the night of the 3d of November, accepting the assurance of your spokesman, to hear the first advices of a splendid republican victory from the county of Monroe and the state of Michigan. I am glad to greet and welcome you this morning. I have never believed, as some people here been saying, that there was ever any danger about the state of Michigan. That state has been a monument to me. I have had the slightest doubt about where the electoral vote of your glorious state would go in the presidential contest of 1896. No state in the union is more deeply interested in the genuine American policy that will protect your property, your interests, your labor, your mines, the products of your farms from the cheap competition than the state of Michigan. And there is no state that is more deeply interested in having a protective policy than the state of Michigan. There is one thing that the republican party is dedicated to and that is labor first; then to law and order. These are indispensible to the welfare of mankind and indispensible to the prosperity and permanency of the republic. I am glad to know from your spokesman that you believe not only in a protective tariff, but that you believe in honest money. When you do your work, whether it be on the farm, in the factory, or in the mine, you want to receive in payment dollars that are good every day and every week and every month and everywhere in every part of the civilized world. That's the kind of money we have now and we have more of it than we ever had in our history before. To enter upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be to remit this country to silver alone and deprive us of the gold we have. Instead of increasing the circulation it would decrease the circulation of the country and instead of giving us good, sound one hundred cent dollars which we have now, they would ask us to do our business with a fifty-three cents dollar and bring ourselves to the financial plane of Mexico and China. We decline to do it. I am glad to see you. It will be my pleasure to meet and greet each one of you personally."

Twelve Miners Killed.

GILLESPIE, Ill., Oct. 17.—Fire broke out in the bottom near the air shaft of the Consolidated Coal company's mine at this place last night, and is doing great damage. An attempt is being made to smother it by sealing the mine. The room all escaped but twelve miners are killed. The top works are probably safe, but a long shut down will be necessary.

Sugar Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A London dispatch received this morning says that the publication of Licht's estimate of the beet sugar crop, 4,000,000 tons, had demoralized the foreign sugar market. October beet sugar went down 4½ penny, to be 12, and best sugar declined 2½ to 3½. German granulated is 4 points lower, at 10s 7½d.

MICHIGAN FOR BRYAN.

Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists Will Vote for Him.

So Says Hon. T. M. Patterson, Who Is Stumping the State—Branches in Republican Ranks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—"I have not an atom of doubt about Bryan carrying Michigan. I have just got through with a partial canvass of the state, spending eight days in the southern and west central portions of it, making speeches and talking with men of all politics and every station. Michigan is for Bryan and is for him with heart and emphasis."

So said Hon. T. M. Patterson, of Denver, who has been speaking for Bryan every day now for four weeks in Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. Asked for the facts upon which to rest so strong a statement, he said:

"There is the most perfect and sincere fusion in that state between democrats, populists and prohibitionists for Mr. Bryan. These elements have all united on a single state and electoral ticket, and they are also one in nearly every congressional and legislative district in the state. Not all the prohibitionists, but five sixths of them; not all the democrats, but 99 per cent of them, with the solid populist phalanx, are for the ticket. These allies, conditions being normal, would win the state. But conditions are not normal, on the contrary the McKinley ranks are in a state of dissolution. Take the state over and not less than 10 per cent of the heretofore reliable republican voters have openly and defiantly left the party, and they are drawing out of it in constantly increasing numbers as the real aims of gold are made clear. The retirement of the music banks, the retirement of the silver dollars, the single gold standard and turning the currency of the country over bodily to the national banks with headquarters in Wall street is doing much of the work. Every piece of wage earners and producers comprehend that the means yet greater depths of prostration than even now afflicts the country. I spoke at Coldwater, Pittsford, Hillsdale, Battle Creek, Marshall, Kalamazoo, Niles, Benton Harbor and other points. There are in A No. 1 banner republican counties, every one of which will be carried by Bryan's allied army. I saw canvass returns from many school districts and townships. In some of them in which the normal democratic vote was not fifteen per cent., now from sixty to eighty per cent. are registered for Bryan. This is chiefly so in the farming districts, but the towns and cities are yielding to the same influences. For instance in a fair illustration: At Kalamazoo, a doctor who had lived in Colorado twenty years ago, was introduced to me. He wore a Bryan button. He told me he had always before been a republican. He is the head of an infirmary. He said there were eleven voters connected with it; that until sixty days ago ten of them were republicans, now every one of them were for Bryan and Michigan's fusion ticket. This is the way it is running and it can't be stopped. There are too many breaches in the republican columns. There are too many of them. Stop one and two more are made immediately. Michigan is safe for Bryan."

REALITY IN A JOKE.

Makes a Real Insane Entertainer's Song and Soon After Brings Death.

New York, Oct. 17.—A. Schreyer, who had a store at 376 Second avenue, walked into Delaney's undertaking establishment, next door to his place, Thursday, and jokingly remarked that it would be a good idea to have his measure taken for a coffin. Schreyer went from the undertaker's place for a walk and dropped dead before he had gone a block.

ROBBED AT LIMA.

W. L. Foster Assaulted by Highwaymen.

LIMA, Ohio, Oct. 17.—W. L. Foster, a prominent citizen, was assaulted, knocked down and his skull crushed on the street last night, presumably by robbers. When he was found he was dying. His pockets had been rifled. The assailants are unknown.

School Girl Attempts Suicide.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 17.—Ida Pearl Hollingsworth, aged eleven years, is hovering between life and death. She played "hookey" coming from school and her elder sister found it out and threatened to inform on her. The child is timid and was greatly frightened. She had been told during the day of a young lady in North Anderson who committed suicide yesterday by taking poison, and she got a box of it. She poured it to water and swallowed it.

Failures at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 17.—The firm of Healy, Eaton & Co., wholesale hats and caps, failed. The assets are $40,000 and liabilities the same. The preferred creditors are: W. F. Healy, secretary treasurer of the Commercial Travelers' association, $14,500; Fletcher's bank of this city, $7,700, and Mrs. Laura Eaton, $1,500. Mr. Healy is a member of the firm.

Wool Profits by It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—It is estimated that about fifty women and children will profit by the concession made by the Turkish government, at the request of Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, the United States minister here, permitting the departure for the United States with safe conduct to the exports, of all native Armenian women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the United States.

EARTHQUAKE!

Indianapolis the Scene of the Disturbance.

The Ground Rolls Like a Turbulent Sea and Houses Rock To and Fro.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 17.—The mysterious disturbances in the Newport residence, out on Capital avenue, are now attributed to earthquake shocks. Reporters who spent the night in the house were made sea sick by the severity of the shocks, of which there were nineteen during the night. The shocks were accompanied by a muffled pounding of walls and rocking of the entire house and the rolling of the ground like the swell of an ocean wave for hundreds of yards. The midnight lunch was disturbed by concussions that upset the stomachs of the watchers.

MANIA FOR STEALING.

Mrs. Walter Castle is a Kleptomaniac.

Sells Things She Had No Use for and Evidently Could Not Remember Herself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—There are in this city two ladies who have known Mrs. Walter Castle all their life. They are Mrs. Charles D. Stetzer and Miss Ida Morrison, her sister. There home for many years was in Wilmington, N. C., and there it was they were on terms of intimacy with Mrs. Castle, who was then Miss Ella T. Well. They were aware that at that time Miss Well had an unconscionable mania for taking what did not belong to her, and they have made sworn affidavits, stating this fact, to be sent to London, where Mrs. Castle now under $150,000 bonds, charged with shoplifting. "Ella Well was a beautiful and charming young woman," said Miss Morrison. "Every one in Wilmington knew of her unfortunate weakness, but nevertheless she was a universal favorite. She was the belle of the town. She was prominent in social circles and at times so pronounced was her mania that she would take little things. People knew she could not help it and we all hoped in time she would get over the failing. But she never did. There was no reason why she should appropriate what did not belong to her, for her people were wealthy and she had everything she wanted. Everything was done to cure her of her mania and finally she was sent out here in the hope that a complete change might be beneficial. That was twelve years ago. I have seen her but once since then. We all know that it is a disease. Her family had an understanding with the merchants of Wilmington and whatever she appropriated was always paid for."

HENRY E. ABBEY.

Death at 3:30 This Morning of the Theatrical Manager.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Henry E. Abbey, of the theatrical firm of Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau, died early today in his apartments at the Osborne. Death was due to a hemorrhage from the stomach. With him when he died were his daughter and Mrs. Kingsley, mother of Mr. Abbey's first wife. The present Mrs. Abbey, who recently brought a suit for divorce, is said to be in Europe. Mr. Abbey had been ill some time. Several months ago his condition was said to be most serious, but after that he improved. The change in his condition came about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and from that time on he grew steadily worse until he died.

Funeral Tuesday.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A special dispatch from Bombay announces that a bucket of tar was poured over the statue of Queen Victoria there during the night and that a pair of old sandals were tied around the neck of the statue.

Will be Made Bishop.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that Mgr. D. O'Connell, the former rector of the American college there, will shortly be made a bishop.

LOCAL LINES

H. B. Kersey, of Richmond, is in the city.

Miss Wanda E. Skelton is entertaining Mrs. Frank Meyers, of Middlebury, Ind.

There will be an important meeting of Branch 715, G. K. of L., next Monday evening.

James M. Kane has returned from New York City, where he purchased holiday goods.

Dr. Langley, the veterinarian, is the author of a large book for the home treatment of domestic animals.

Mrs. J. C. Collins, of Valparaiso, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Polkanus, of 73 Dawson street.

At the Ninth ward rally last night William Hatfield played a fife that his father had carried through the war of 1812.

August Reihmiller, the grocer, is erecting two houses on Taylor street, costing $1,050 apiece, and will rent them to tenants.

BRYAN at Fort Wayne Wednesday, October 21. 14tf

EX-GOV. FLOWER.

The Distinguished New York Man in the City.

Will Deliver an Address to the Single Gold Standard Democrats at Princess Rink Tonight.

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, arrived in the city today from Logansport, where he spoke last

EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER.

night, and will address a meeting of the single gold standard democrats at the Princess rink tonight.

John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis, is expected to be present tonight to speak with Governor Flower. In the event of his being unable to come, it is understood that Mr. Samuel R. Foster, of this city, will be asked to take his place.

Governor Flower was a prominent candidate for president at the democratic national convention eight years ago, and has for many years been one of the leading men of the Empire state. His speaking at the rink will begin tonight promptly at 8 o'clock.

Gov. Flower is accompanied by his wife who is traveling with him. They are stopping at the Randall hotel.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Session Closed With an Election.

Rev. L. L. Mosier Put on the Board of State Missions—The Proceedings.

BLUFFTON, Oct. 17.—Yesterday's session of the Baptist convention was full of interest. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—C. M. Carter, Lafayette.

Vice Presidents — W. T. Scott, Franklin; L. A. Clark, Crawfordsville, and U. M. McGilvra, Anderson.

Recording Secretary—E. E. Neighbor, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—J. J. W. Billingsley, Indianapolis.

State Mission Board—B. F. Carins, J. K. Howard, E. Sanford, P. O. Duncan, L. L. Benson, William Thomas.

The report of the Sunday school board showed 230 churches with 2,569 officers and teachers, pupils 41,587; collected for Sunday school expenses, $13,960; benevolent objects, $2,200. Today's session was that of the B. Y. P. U., closing with a lecture by the Rev. F. H. Henson, of Chicago. His subject was "Trolle."

BRYAN'S DAY!

The Democratic Leader to be Here Wednesday.

Senator Teller, Who Led the Revolt at the Republican Convention, and General Warner Will Speak.

The greatest democratic and free silver rally Fort Wayne has seen will be held in this city on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, October 21, under the auspices of the Allen county democratic committee, assisted by all the democrats and other free silver advocates of the Twelfth district.

William J. Bryan, the candidate of the democratic party for president, will speak at the Princess rink, at the Georgetown hall, from the balcony of the Wayne hotel and other places. Everybody will be given an opportunity to listen to his eloquence.

During the afternoon Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, who led the revolt against the gold standard in the last national republican convention, and Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic league, will address the people. These are the two most distinguished silver leaders in the United States.

Chairman Keough was informed last night by a telegram from the national committe that Senator Teller and General Warner would be here October 21.

The presence of these three distinguished men will bring to Fort Wayne the largest crowd of people that has ever been in this city.

LOCAL LINES.

Prof. George Abram Smith will sing at the Berry street M. E. church tomorrow night. He will render "Oh, Thou That From Heaven Art," by Liszt.

A number of young people will assemble at Schroeder's hall this evening to indulge in a social hop. No individual is promoter of the event, all being equally interested in it.

Miss Anna Burnett, of Delphos, Ohio, will sing in Westminster church Sunday morning. Miss Burnett is a young lady of sixteen who is gifted with a pure soprano voice which she uses with great style and effect.

Workmen are engaged in graveling the road from the head of St. Marys avenue to the Gillie farm, on the Goshen road. The road from the Grand Rapids and Indiana overhead bridge, at the corner of John H. Bass' dear park, is also being graveled due east to the city limits.

WANTED MONEY.

Burglars Break Into the Gutermuth Cloak House.

Failing to Work the Safe Combination They Leave Stones in Window.

Some time last night burglars broke into the Gutermuth cloak store, at 324 Calhoun street, but failing to work the combination of the safe, they gave up in disgust and left without disturbing any of the stock.

Entrance was effected by breaking out a pane of glass in one of the rear windows. The intruders in reaching the office had to pass by valuable goods aggregating many hundreds of dollars in value, all within an arm's length. One fur cloak that must have brushed them as they entered the office door was worth $125.

All the drawers of Mr. Gutermuth's private desk were ransacked, but nothing of value is missing. It is evident that the object in hand was to secure money.

SMITH'S CASE.

Preliminary Trial Set for Next Monday.

Defense is Ably Represented by Judge Colerick and Attorney E. V. Emrich.

There is no new evidence in the Frech murder case today.

The preliminary trial is set for 9 o'clock next Monday morning and will be watched with widespread interest.

The defense will be ably represented by Judge W. G. Colerick and Attorney E. V. Emrich, who, together with Smith's father, J. Alon Smith, visited the scene of the murder this morning to become familiar with the surroundings.

The strong point which the defense will try to prove lies in the prisoner's claim that he was fishing on that afternoon and evening.

Henry Colerick will assist Mr. Deughman in the prosecution.

FOOT CRUSHED.

David Bergman Meets With a Bad Accident.

This morning David Bergman, a brakeman on the Pittsburg railroad, had his foot badly crushed at Middlepoint, Ohio. He was brought here and is now at Hope hospital. Dr. G. C. Stemen says the foot will probably be saved.

LOCAL LINES.

Charles Rix, of East Jefferson street is on the sick list.

George F. Pelis has gone to Lagrange on legal business.

The C. L. G. held a regular meeting this afternoon and Miss Adelaide Weller was made a member.

Senator T. E. Ellison left for Lagrange this afternoon to spend Sunday with his father, who is still very ill.

Prof. Geo. Abram Smith and Dr. Harriett F. Stemen will sing at the Berry street M. E. church at Sunday evening services.

The Van Ane Chemical company, with which J. T. Hanes is connected, will soon erect a laboratory in this city for the manufacture of a variety of goods.

The Shamrock club held a special meeting last night to complete arrangements for the grand ball to be given at Saengerbund hall Tuesday evening, Oct. 27.

Leonard Keller, an employe of Pape's furniture factory, who recently removed to this city from Ohio, is building a new $1,500 house on the east side of St. Mary's avenue.

John Bayer, whose factory was burned down about a year ago, is building a new structure for the manufacture of horse collars opposite his residence, on Sherman street, near Spring.

This evening Miss Matilda Klager, of Washington, N. Y., will arrive in the city and spend a few days with her parents, when she will leave for California. Miss Klager is the governess of a family of girls, who will spend the winter on the Pacific coast.

The regular bi-weekly meeting of the Fort Wayne relief union will be held Monday, October 19, at 3 p. m. in the Industrial school building. The monthly meeting of the managers of the Home for Emergencies will meet the same afternoon at 2:30 at the home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fielder have returned from St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul, where they went on a wedding journey. They are now with Mrs. Fielder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bilderback, on 247 East Wayne street. They leave next Wednesday evening for Tampa, Fla., their future home.

Miss Clara Solomon, deaconess for the Berry street M. E. church, is doing much good among the poor and the sick in this city. She goes from house to house telling the simple story of the love of Christ and receives what aid she can to the sick and distressed. This kind of work is being adopted in the large cities by many of the churches, and it is to be hoped that the other churches of the city will follow the example of the Berry street church. This is practical Christianity.

CHILD MURDER!

Babe Cruelly Put to Death.

Shameful Crime With a Mystery.

Dead Body of a Child Discovered in a Pool.

Was Thrown There by Some Fiend Who May Yet be Apprehended—Intercstsrsen on the Case.

About 11 o'clock this morning a startling discovery was made by Mr. Harris, one of the Pennsylvania section gang, working under Foreman James O'Leary. The men were working on the tracks just east of the electric light works and about midway between Fairfield avenue and Broadway. At this point is a stone culvert closed at one end and which, at one time, served as a dead wall for a branch of Shawnee Run. Mr. Harris happened to look over the edge of the culvert, and in doing so descried the dead body of a newly born baby lying in a stagnant pool of water in the bed of the old creek.

The little corpse lay among some weeds, but was completely covered by water, showing that, if alive, it had been sent to a watery grave by some fiend in human form. And evidence that it was a case of child murder was plainly visible. The babe had a twig clasped tightly in one of its tiny hands, which it had grasped by intuition when it struck the water.

The infant proved to be a little girl, plump and well developed, and was probably one day old. The only clothing on its body was a baby's skirt, which is being held for investigation. The body was removed to Pelter's undertaking establishment and will be given a humane burial.

MYSTERIOUS COUPE.

Last Thursday night about 10:30 Joseph Boerman, a pulster, who boards at Schulz's place, 192 Broadway, was returning home and while walking along the Pennsylvania tracks near the electric works passed a tall woman dressed in black, who carried a large bundle under her shawl. The woman hurried past him but he thinks he could identify her if he should see her again. She is thought to be guilty of the crime.

Superintendent Gorsline will put a detective on the case.

WATSON STILL ON,

But He Will Probably Come Off Monday.

Movie Chairman Jones on That Date to Talk over the Matter.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—The special correspondent of the Journal at Thomson, the home of the populist vice presidential candidate, telegraphs this morning that the most important of all the political conferences held in Thomson has just come to a close, and a sole of distinguished Georgia democrats who participated in it is now on a Georgia railroad fast train bound for Atlanta. Major J. W. R. Edgerton and Judge John J. Hunt arrived here last night. They were immediately driven to the residence of Hon. Thos. E. Watson and remained in consultation with him until a late hour, when they retired, spending the night with Mr. Watson. The consultation was resumed this morning and lasted until a few minutes before the train left for Atlanta. Various rumors are afloat as to the object of the consultation, but all parties participating in it say that they have nothing to say for publication. This much, however, can be stated authoritatively: Mr. Watson will meet Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, at Atlanta next Monday to talk over the campaign. Senator Jones has been notified by telegraph that the meeting has been arranged and has signified that he will be in Atlanta Monday. It is further known that the object of the meeting was to talk over some plan by which fusion could be perfected in this state and the best information obtainable is that the distinguished Georgia democrats have discussed it in some length, pleasing to Mr. Watson, and all indications now are that in Asbor time Mr. Watson will be actively stumping the state of Kansas for William J. Bryan. It is not known whether or not Mr. Watson has in any way changed his position on the question of fusion, but it can be safely predicted that some arrangements satisfactory to Mr. Watson were made.

SMALL LIST.

Deaths of the Week, Ending Today.

Child of Mr. and Mrs. Beckner Dies of Brain Trouble—Its Funeral.

This morning at 11 o'clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Beckner, 19 Cochran street, occurred the death, from brain trouble, of Cecelia Beckman, aged ten years. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from the Cathedral.

Rudolph Peters died Thursday evening of consumption at the home of his brother in-law, Mr. Biesbaum, in Washington township. He was fifty-seven years of age. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. John's Reformed church, the Rev. Bosch officiating.

The funeral of the late John B. Carpenter was held yesterday afternoon from the residence, 328 West Jefferson street, and was largely attended. Rev. J. S. Antisdale officiated. The following were the pall bearers: Theodore H. Dascomb, P. G. Harlan, C. E. Urbahns, Charles C. Miller, Harvey W. Blirk, Harry M. Edmunds.

The funeral of Mrs. Lewis Hibler will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from St. Patrick's church.

DEATHS OF THE WEEK.

The following is the list of deaths reported by the city undertakers for the week ending October 17:

Child of Harry D. Durnell, 1 day old, exhaustion.

David Palmer, 70 years old, lung and bowels.

Urban Cullon, 2 years old, inter nalitis.

George Frech, 13 years old, murdered.

Margaret Dougherty, 35 years old, dysentery.

Margaret Jane Hibbler, 56 years old, heart disease.

Rudolph Peters, 59 years old, consumption.

John D. Carpenter, 23 years old, consumption.

Andrew J. Williamson, 68 years old, consumption.

HANNA'S SUGGESTION.

Wants Republicans to Make a Display of Patriotism.

Appoints a "Flag Day" and Appeals to the Party Members to Observe It.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—Chairman Hanna, of the republican national committee, has suggested a "flag day" in the campaign. He believes in the efficacy of the display of the stars and stripes, and today promulgated the following as "a suggestion to good citizens:"

"The American flag has been in the present campaign the emblem or insignia of national honor. Its influence has been for great good in the cause of a good people. Its display in many places has been so potent in the settlement of the country's battle for the maintenance of its honor at home and abroad. I therefore suggest that on Saturday, Oct. 31, all who intend to vote on Nov. 3d for the preservation of our national honor, for sound money and the advancement of our people's interests and prosperity, display the national colors at their homes, their places of business and wherever they may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be strengthened in their purpose and those who are undetermined may the more patriotically and intelligently conclude how best to perform their duty as citizens.

"M. A. HANNA."

It is further suggested at the headquarters of the republican national committee that state, county and city committees and clubs encourage the display of the national flag on the last Saturday in the campaign in every part of the country, especially on residences, and have flags and bunting on sale at convenient places for farmers and others who live in the localities remote from popular trade points, and that the display of flags and bunting be continued until after the national election.

MUSICAL PROGRAM.

Sunday Evening Services at the Westminster Church.

The following numbers will be given at the musical service Sunday evening, at Westminster church, on West Berry street:

Pilgrims Chorus	Franz Paunhauser
The Lord is My Shepherd	Smart
Miss Hattie Swartz, Miss Mary Swartz.	
Violin solo	Selected
	Mr. Jacobson
I Will Lay Me Down	Ellis
	Miss Anna Bowers.
Soprano solo	Selected
	Miss Anna Bowers.
Brilliant Variations on Theme	Mr. Jacobson
	Schubert
	Miss Lorenz.

OPPOSES A REDUCTION.

Frank Chapman's Suit Against County Commissioners.

Claims He Was Not Paid in Full on Assessor—Sarah Baker Asks for a Divorce.

The case of Frank Chapman, formerly assessor of the county, against the board of commissioners of Allen county for $485 is on trial before Judge Dawson in the superior court. During his term of office the commissioners reduced the salary of Mr. Chapman from $1,200 to $1,100 a year and now he sues to recover the difference in the amount paid him and what he claims it should have been at the rate of $1,200 a year.

The superior court jury went out at noon in the case of M. J. Mooney vs. the Standard Wheel company. The plaintiff sued for $200, the price of a car load of wagon spokes sold to the defendant.

Sarah Moyer has brought suit in the circuit court for a divorce from David Moyer. Chester Holder is attorney for plaintiff.

The circuit court gave Mr. and Mrs. Frank Furrell the right to adopt Marian Hanson as their daughter.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
CENTER STANDS.

These Stands are not Poor, Trashy Goods, but are Solid Oak, well finished and are worth almost twice what we ask for them.

Five Different Styles.

24x24 Top, worth $1.75, for $1.00.
22x22 Top, worth $1.50, for 89 cents.
18x18 Top, worth $1.50, for 89 cents.
15x15 Top, worth $1.00, for 69 cents.
16x16 Top, worth 75 cents, for 43 cents.

PICKARD BROS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FURNITURE and STOVES.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY H. A. H. MASSETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National Ticket.

President—William Jennings Bryan. of Nebraska.
Vice President—Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

State Ticket.

Governor—R. F. Stivers, of St. Joseph.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler, of Hamilton county.
Secretary of State—First district, Edwin Hawkins, of Hamilton county; Second district, Orlando Lear, Fifth district, Wm. H. Edmiston, of Scioto county.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Tomlinson, of Hamilton county.
Treasurer of State—Second district, Jacob Dolle, of Cincinnati; Fifth district, Wm. H. Edmiston, of Scioto county.
Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, of Terre Haute.
Judges of the Supreme Court—Henry C. Ellis, of Hamilton county; Second district, Wm. T. Spear, of Licking county; Fifth district, Wm. H. Edmiston, of Scioto county.
Commissioner of Common Schools—Hinkle Mitchell, of Preble county.

Congressional.

Representative—James M. Robinson.

Senate Representative.

For Joint Senator—L. J. Dobbins.

Joint Representative.

For Representative—William C. Hill.

County Ticket.

For Prosecuting Attorney—Scott V. Nell and Thomas J. Pierce.
For Auditor—W. D. Donnohoe.
For Treasurer—Jacob Hoffman.
For Recorder—Jacob Hoffman.
For Sheriff—Thomas J. Pierce.
For Coroner—Dr. A. Brown Mitchell.
For Surveyor—Thomas J. Gregg.

TUESDAY, November 24th, will be Thanksgiving day in the United States, and Canada is to celebrate it on the same day. However, as our election will then be over, Canada can't possibly hope to be so thankful as we will be.

SIR JAMES HANNEN, the English barrister, says 75 per cent. of all the cases brought into the divorce courts of England are caused by intemperance.

REVIER once said: "Do not think of others' faults; in every person who comes near you look for what is good and strong; honor that, rejoice in it, and, as you can, try to imitate it."

MR. D. L. MOODY, the noted evangelist, on Bible reading, says: "I like to study a book of the Bible at a time. If my wife should send me a letter of eight pages, and I should read one page a day, I would forget what she was saying."

SECRETARY BUCKNELL, of the state board of education, announces that Saturday, October 31, will be set apart by the ministers of the state for a harvest on prison reform; and in nearly all the pulpits of the state the subject will be handled by the ministers.

THE prohibitionists of this city have succeeded in getting an acceptance from Leander M. Christ to come here and deliver a speech on Monday, Oct. 26. Mr. Christ is their candidate for governor. His home is near Indianapolis. He will speak at the court house.

WE never hear the statement that free silver coinage would benefit the mine owners by permitting them to get a dollar coined for every fifty-three cents' worth of silver they would take to the mint, and that this would enable them to make a profit of nearly 100 per cent. on their product. Immediately following the statement the gold advocate who makes it will fall into a frenzy about the dishonesty of a fifty-cent dollar. How do these two ideas hang together? If the dollar which the mine owner gets at the mint for his fifty-three cents in silver is only a "fifty-cent dollar," where is his great gain?

HON. FREEAN D. SMITH, republican member of the Indiana legislature from Huntington county, has come out in favor of Bryan and free silver. With him three other influential Huntington republicans—Dr. Leroy Rogers, Owen Christman and John I. Leonard—have allied themselves with the free silver forces.

WHAT a presidential campaign means to the employes of the postoffice department can be realized from the statement that 7,000,000,000 campaign documents have been sent out from Washington alone since January 1 last. The men who handle the mail have been earning their salaries during the last nine months.

JUST at this season of falling leaves and the littering of lawns and walks and gutters, persons inculpted with the litter rake it together and burn it. The burning should not be done at night, but in the morning or during the day, because of the danger of setting property on fire which at night might cause considerable devastation before the department could be called to subdue it.

THERE are many people who will have a sigh of relief when the election is over. This does not mean only those candidates who will be elected, but everybody else except the defeated candidates. There will be one decided point everywhere in this state during the remainder of this month and everybody will be glad when the end is here and quiet and business is restored once more.

AT Detroit both sides in politics are conducting a peculiar campaign. Paid orators are kept on the streets and in the public places to defend the party in whose employ they are. A number of them hount the public places. They are mounted on barrels and allow all sorts of questions to be fired at them, which they answer with a view to strengthening the political positions of the party in whose interest they are engaged. One of these "barrel orators" is to be found on every corner, and as a rule he is accorded a good crowd. This sort of a campaign of education has been going on for weeks, and it will continue until the question is settled at the polls.

AS MANY as eighteen rulers of nations have been assassinated during the present century in the closing years of the century. The first to lose his life by this means was Emperor Paul, of Russia, who was killed by a palace conspirators in 1801. Selim Selim you' next succeeded, in 1808, and in 1831 the president of the provisional government of the Hellenes was killed by a blow from a yataghan, the eastern sword. In 1854 King Oscar of Sweden was assassinated, in 1859 the president of Hayti, in 1865 President Lincoln. Colonel Baile, a president of Peru, was shot in 1872, and two presidents of Ecuador, Moreno and his successor Gutierrez, lost their lives in the same way in 1875 and 1876. During the following year Abdul Aziz was murdered while Turkish sultan, and years later President Garfield was shot. In 1881 Alexander II., of Russia, was blown up, and in 1894 President Carnot was stabbed. The queen of Korea and the shah of Persia make the most recent additions to the list.

THE statement that the arrangement has been entered into whereby Secretary Carlisle is to be elected to the United States senate as the successor of Joe Blackburn, is confirmed. Mr. Blackburn has entered upon his campaign in Kentucky and will speak in all the principal towns and cities of that commonwealth. Senator Blackburn is seriously ill, and all his appointments have been canceled. "The affliction is a serious embarrassment to the silver campaign in Kentucky. Senator Blackburn is the acknowledged leader of the silver forces, and his services on the stump were never so much needed as at present. The goldites are making a desperate effort to prevent the electoral vote of Kentucky from going to Bryan. Besides Secretary Carlisle and General Buckner, United States Senator Lindsay, Henry Watterson and a number of other democratic goldites are being enlisted in the fight. Notwithstanding all this, the friends of free silver express the utmost confidence that Kentucky's vote will be recorded in favor of the Chicago ticket and platform.

IN GREAT BRITAIN wheat is called corn, and it is not harvested usually until the 1st of September. Harvest lasts from about the 1st to the middle of that month. This year, however, the grain ripened uncommonly early, so that the cutting was nearly over by Sept. 1. The crop was unusually fine, too, and England will not have so much use for foreign wheat as she ordinarily does. Still the crop in all the wheat exporting countries except Russia and the United States is short. The market for our wheat almost will not be sluggish. When a Britton speaks of wheat we know under the name of corn, he calls it maize. An agricultural writer in England congratulates farmers and stock breeders there that "maize" is so cheap they can all get it to finish off their fattening stock with. American corn will therefore give the finishing touch to many a roast of prime Christmas beef that will furnish British tables.

England cannot own the upper Nile herself, because the other nations of Europe will not let her. Some kind of control over the vast Sudan region is, however, absolutely necessary to her security in the Uganda and Victoria Nyanza regions. Conquering the Sudan and attaching it once more to Egypt, so that she will have a protectorate over all, is the only way for her to insure the safety and tranquility of her possessions in the interior of Africa. General Kitchener will consequently in due time receive orders to march on southward to Omdurman, the Mahdist city, then to Khertoum and take possession and in fine extend British control over the whole borders of Egypt as she was in her day of prime.

LET US REST

From the Political Excitement of the Week

And Give One Full Day to Spiritual Service and Work—The Means of Worship.

The following notice lately appeared in an English paper: "The service on Sunday morning is at 10:30 a. m. The opportunity that it is ten minutes later is a mistake. Young men are not excluded from the week night service. The seats in the front portion of the church have been carefully examined. They are quite sound and may be trusted not to give way. It is quite legitimate to join in the singing. The object of the choir is to encourage, not to discourage, the congregation."

Well put is it by a pastor in an Iowa town in some observations lately published that "when people move to town and come to church month after month and narrowly saw but the pastor and his wife call upon them, it is rather discouraging." Do rich churches ever foot up, say at the end of a decade, the number of families they have lost, or at least, have failed to get, by such neglect and thoughtlessness?

THE CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrews mission, South Wayne avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Make arrangements to attend the county Sunday school convention.

Trinity M. E. Church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The evening sermon will be addressed to the A. O. U. W.

At Westminster church—Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; senior C. E., 6:30 p. m.; musical service, 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday school county convention commences Thursday evening. Have you made all arrangements to attend every session.

German Baptist at Zolz hall, corner of Creighton avenue and Gay street. Public preaching Sunday evening at 7:30. All are made welcome.

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. J. M. Beggs, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; C. E. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45; Junior Y. P. S. C. E., 3:45.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p. m.; song service and testimony meeting at 3:30 o'clock. Hiram A. Pailley in charge. Young men, you are invited.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Berry, pastor.

Free Methodist church, 288 East Creighton avenue—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to come. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Bethel church services are as follows: German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English at 7:45 p. m.; Young People's alliance at 7 p. m., led by Henry Miller. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held as usual tomorrow. The subject for the evening sermon will be "Repentance." Reference on Jefferson street. You are cordially invited.

The Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett will give an exposition of the eighth commandment at the forenoon service, and of the ninth commandment at the evening service in the Wayne street Methodist church.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fellowship streets, Sunday school, 9 a. m.; morning services, 10:30 a. m.; evening sermon, 7:30 p. m.; the sixth on the "Life of Joseph." Welcome.

Bethany church, Nebraska — Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service, 7:30 p. m. A very cordial welcome to all.

South Congregational church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; subjects of morning and evening. "A Significant Silence" and "The Supernatural in Religion;" C. E at 7 p. m. Good singing. Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.

Services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30. Topic of the morning sermon, "What Christians Ought to Do." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; class, 11:30 a. m.; junior league, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional services at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Grace Southern. You are invited. Strangers invited and welcome. Rev. J. W. Paschall, pastor.

The praise service at the north side reading room will be led by Dr. Fry Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Will be glad to see you.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Service by Dr. Stamen. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

City Y. M. C. A.—General Secretary A. M. Wright will conduct an Observer meeting for men at 3:30. Strangers cordially invited. A. R. Hinman will talk temperance to boys at 2:25 p. m. Every boy in the city invited.

The evening theme at Plymouth church will be, "Why Herod Feared John." Morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. M. Stuart Ainslie, minister. A wide welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. J. W. Sanderson, rector—Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 4:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Services tomorrow at 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. of the First Spiritual society society, in the Odd Fellows hall, on Berry street, conducted by Mrs. Lora Keller, in inspirational singing medium. Come and hear the beautiful singing. Children's Lyceum at 11 o'clock. The public invited.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev S. U. Snyder, pastor—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; public service, with sermon, 10:30 and 7:30; morning subject, "A Greater Than Solomon, or Christ and Solomon Contrasted;" evening subject, "The Serpents in the Wilderness." Friends and strangers are welcomed at Heidelberg.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmar streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The Magnetic Jubilee Singers" will sing in the evening. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to all the services of this church.

Berry street M. E church, corner Harrison—General class at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, C. C. Cissell. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; junior league at 3:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional at 6:30. Miss Lillian Briggs, leader. Sermon at 7:30 p. m. by Will E. Penn, field secretary of the Chautauqua assembly. Prof. Geo. Abram Smith will sing at the evening service. A cordial welcome to all.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. R. C. Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by Rev. Will E. Penn, field secretary for the Chautauqua Educational system. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m. with full orchestra; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30, and at 7:30 a report will be made by the officers of the different societies of the church for the past six months, and the pastor will preach a sermon on "Good Results as Encouragement to Greater Activity."

Baptist Tabernacle: Rev. Columbus Anderson, of Divinity school of Chicago university, will preach at the morning service. Pastor Hanson will preach at the evening service, which will be followed by baptism. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m.; Junior at 3 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.; South Wayne mission Sunday school, 9 a. m.; Harris street mission Sunday school, 9 a. m.; East Side mission Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; Bethel mission Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; German mission Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; North Side mission Sunday school, 2 p. m. You are cordially invited to all these services.

German Lutheran Church Notices.

St. Paul's, on East Superior—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, Corner Huffman and Oakland, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Zion Lutheran—Corner Creighton avenue and Hanna, Rev. Henry Jaegel, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson Street, Rev. Charles Gross, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren, Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m. (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English)

Roman Catholic Church Notices.

St. Paul's (German), Rev. Edward Koenig, Pastor, Corner Griffith and West Washington Streets—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Emmings, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly service, 6 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), Corner East DeWald and Warsaw, Rev. A. Meschenmoser, pastor—Sunday services, 7:15 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's—Corner DeWald and Harrison, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. R. P. Barrett, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass 8 and 10 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German) — Corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, the Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Rudolph Dunk. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Cathedral square, Calhoun street, the Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, V. G., bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, Rev. J. R. Quinlan and Rev. Charles B. Guendling. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Sickness is a burglar who is continually trying to break into human life. His most usual tool is constipation. This one unspeakably unimportant thing is the primary cause of the ailments of all human ailments, from the boils on the face to the cancer. Our entire organism is strained in the system, is absorbed by the blood, and carried to every part of the body. All the digestive organs are affected, and particularly the largest and most important of them—the liver. Constipation causes biliousness and billous headaches; starves digestion to the stomach, causing fermentation—sour stomach, flatulency, and fearfulness, a feeling of fullness, heart-burn, and other disagreeable symptoms. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They afford immediate relief, but it is not merely a temporary relief. You are taught a new law in the use of the "Pellets." They gradually restore the healthy, natural action of the digestive organs and you may stop using them until some obstruction in eating again makes them necessary. Doctors are supposed to know more about health and sickness than anybody else, and when the doctor comes the first thing he does is to find out if the bowels are in good order.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

The more one knows about health and disease, the easier it is for him to be healthy. Knowledge of some of the simpler laws of health is the most important to everyone, and ever you can have this knowledge by possessing Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Adviser." The book is a complete medical library in itself. Absolutely free. Send 21 one-cent stamps (42 cents) to pay cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and the book is in paper covers. If French cloth covers are desired, send 50 extra cents, (92 cents in all).

WOMEN VOTE
FOR PRESIDENT.

For the first time in the history of this country an opportunity for women to publicly express their choice for president is offered. The method is unique and will result in showing on November 4th just what effect the women's vote will have on national affairs.

A manufacturer who has business relations with most of the prominent newspapers in the United States, proposes the plan as follows:

All women over 18 are entitled to one vote. The votes by states will be shown in the papers on every Wednesday and Saturday until November 4th. Women are requested to send more than one side of the question and not upon their own judgment. Write the name of candidate on a postal card and write your own name and address clearly, also city and state. On the lower left hand corner give the name of a banker or grocer who knows you.

This organization is to be prevented from the mail with fictitious votes. Names unknown to grocer or banker will be thrown out. Be very careful to write clearly and an acknowledgment of the receipt of each vote will be sent to the fair voter. Send the postal to Postum Cereal Food Coffee Co., Battle Creek, Mich. It is urged that every earnest woman will not hesitate to expend a penny to register her preference at this most interesting period of national history.

This company have a national reputation and pledge their integrity and honor to report the vote exactly as received, without a line or letter. A every statement of the final vote polled up to 7 p. m. November 4th will be published November 7th and the vote as it progresses will be shown on every Wednesday and Saturday between now and then.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. George Truman are at Indianapolis.

K. J. Bauer and bride have returned from St. Louis.

The Arion quartet held an interesting rehearsal last night.

Fra'ernor Crull and bride have returned from Milwaukee.

Dr. J. H. Adams has again taken up the dental profession in this city.

Branch 163, C. K. of A. will hold a meeting tomorrow at Library hall.

Mrs. Louis Curien and Miss Dora Schuhmann have returned from St. Louis.

John George Strodel went to Huntington yesterday afternoon to visit his parents.

Mrs. Jessie Cooper, of Cincinnati, is visiting her father, Frank Ham, of Bonhomme street.

Hesnoch Mellz, of Concordian college, who spent a few days at his home at Decatur, has returned.

Miss Mamie Sullivan, of Toledo, has returned home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. John Fortbing.

Justice Franse united in marriage William M. Foley and Miss Ellen Hentzer, both of Van Wert, Ohio.

Mrs. Libbie Hutchinson, of West Main street, left today for her home in Elkhart county to attend a reunion.

Mrs. Jess Rothschild has returned from Huntington, where she was the guest of her sister, Miss Leopold Levy.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Bowman and Mr. William Schmidt will occur next Tuesday afternoon at the St. Paul's Lutheran church.

I. N. Yarian has purchased of George Minnes his 199 north side additions and will have a very home built on the property. Ground is already broken for the building.

Chief Henry Hilbrandt is giving the ball tennis a trial in the fire department. The balls are driven by the steam from a spray and is very effective for fighting a fire at short range.

John Meyer, of the Fetzlliger fruit store at Huntington, has composed and written a new march which he calls "The Beauty Two Step" and which he has dedicated to Robson park, near this city.

Members of Maumee lodge, No. 66, A. O. U. W. were entertained last evening by Past Master Al Rehm on an acknowledgement of the pair master's jewel recently presented him. The affair was in the form of a smoker.

The Boys' Brigade of the Baptist church is now thoroughly organized, and at work. The physical part of their work under the efficient leadership of Capt. G. F. Packard, is splendid. Superintendent Packard certainly knows his business, and will make a great success of that part of the brigade work.

Nineteen pairs ago yesterday occurred the last annual parade of the old volunteer fire department, under the leadership of the late Frank Vogel. At that time there were seven companies—the Alert Hook and Ladder company, the Vigilants, the Mechanics, Hope Hose, Regics, Protection and Reserve, having about 500 members.

John Greer, of 34 Brackenridge street, an old resident of this city, celebrated his seventieth anniversary at his home Thursday. A large number of his relatives and friends assembled to help him commemorate the event. He was presented with a handsome cane, and he was also the recipient of numerous other tokens of esteem in the evening the Miller band tendered him a serenade.

The Musicians' union last evening elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President F. J. Reineke; vice president, E. A. Gillette; secretary, W. D. Kyle; treasurer, Fred Goebel; executive board, F. J. Reineke, W. D. Kyle, Fred Goebel; examining board, F. J. Reineke, E. J. Williams, Philip Kelss; auditing committee, Henry Wolfe, F. Charles Meyer, John Shuler; delegates to Trades and Labor council, C. F. Christiance, Fred Goebel, W. D. Kyle, Harry Tanner, F. Charles Meyer.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

To March to the Bryan Procession.

Call for a Meeting to be Held at the City Hall Monday Evening to Organize a Club.

To members of Organized Labor, and Their Sympathizers, in all Branches of Industry:

You are requested to be at the City hall, Monday evening, October 19, 1896 for the purpose of organizing a Bryan Marching club, to participate in the reception of William Jennings Bryan, Wednesday, October 21, 1896. Members of all political parties who are opposed to government by injunction and favor freedom of the United States from the domination of the Bank of England and its allies in Wall street, New York, are invited to be present.

Edw. Miller,
M. J. Cleary,
C. Hoekemeyer,
Harvey A. Bush,
D. W. Underwood,
Fred Ale,
Ed. French,
F. E. Lantzenne,
W. D. Lowrie,
Jos. Lewark,
G. Gaffney,
E. S. Smith,
Martin App,
Jos. C. Krutzer,
E. S. Baker,
L. P. Allen,
A. J. Bertrand,
W. E. Burris,
F. P. Fells,
Chas. Bass,
W. A. Hall,
John Schopf,
Henry Steets,
Gen. R. Hench,
Nat Bandell,
L. Hinkhouse,
F. S. Mallhay,
John T. Ferguson.

SPEAKER REED

Will Rest in Chicago and Then Resume His Campaigning Tour.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

Thomas B. Reed is in Chicago with a sore throat, and it may be a week before he can resume the stump. He reached Fort Wayne Thursday from Buffalo and spoke that night. When he got up yesterday he was unable to speak above a whisper. Failing to improve during the day he canceled engagements at Cambridge City and Piqua and came to Chicago to consult a physician. He telegraphed Congressman J. Frank Aldrich, who met him at the station, and then he was driven to the Lexington hotel. Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals was called and ministered to the patient.

"My physician informs me that I may be forced to rest for a week to enable my voice to fully recover," whispered Mr. Reed last night, "but he holds out hopes that I shall be able at the end of my Chicago engagement next week. I am scheduled to speak at a meeting meeting Monday and at a tent meeting later in the week in the Sixth congress district. My original plan was to reach Chicago Sunday for the rest of those two meetings. I am enjoying good health and have no ailment except in my throat. I speak in here as the trouble is not serious. I hope to be able to speak in Chicago, and at any rate will resume my tour as soon as possible. I shall continue westward, and will close my tour on the stump in California."

THE COMING CONVENTION.

Preparations For the Most Event Held in the County.

Every person interested in Sunday school work should make arrangements to attend every session of the county Sunday school convention which is held in this city next week. It opens Thursday evening at the Baptist Tabernacle at 7:30 o'clock. The principal address that evening will be by Rev. Dr. H. W. Beabout, of the Wayne street M. E church. The address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. Dr. L. L. Rossman, of the Baptist church. All day Friday promises to be a good one. A reception will be held at the First Presbyterian church and David Croxton, of Chicago, will deliver a talk at every session.

PUBLIC WORK.

The Board Meets and Transacts Some Business.

At a meeting of the board of public works last night C. H. Moellering & Co. petitioned for an extension of time on the West Jefferson street pavement, as the weather has been such as to prevent early shipments of brick but retarded the work. The contractor was granted an extension until December 1 to complete the work.

Hugh Keegan appeared as attorney for property holders who are opposed to the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Berry street, between Thomas street and Holton avenue. A strong effort was made to have the matter of this improvement dropped, but the board, after hearing the protests, confirmed the resolutions, as the sidewalk is deemed necessary.

The clerk was instructed to order the condemnation of lot 41, Hedges' and Williams' addition, to remove the fence, which occupies part of the street.

The following petitions were received and granted:

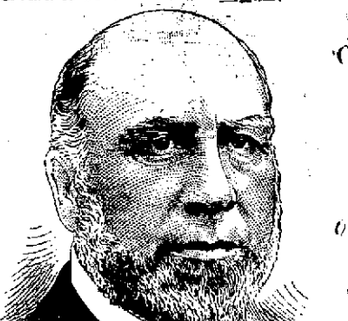
E. F. Liebman to relay by private contract a sidewalk in front of his property; W. Burger, J. S. Brudi and William Linderman for the same purpose. The bonds of the petitioners were approved.

In the 2:17 pace at Lexington, Ky., yesterday Eleanor, owned and driven by J. W. Pearse, got second money, winning the fifth heat, in 2:12 the best time of the race. Arthur W. won the second, third and sixth heats and race. Uncle Tom was third; there were twelve starters. In the free-for-all Pet L. Ami, Fantasy, second; William Penn, third; Bonnette, fourth. Best time, 2:07¼.

NATIONAL BANK VICE-PRES.

A Most Important and Distinguished Testimonial For Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Hon. J. H. Hastings, Judge of County Court, Senator, and Vice-Pres. National Bank, Tells the People to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura to be Cured.



JUDGE J. H. HASTINGS, VICE-PRESIDENT NATIONAL BANK OF WATERBURY, VT.

You are sick and out of order and want to get well.

To get well you desire to take the remedy which will surely cure you—the one which is highly recommended by some one in whom you have perfect belief and confidence.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the medicine which will surely cure you.

And here is the strongest possible recommendation to me it by one of the most eminent and distinguished judges in this country, Hon. J. H. Hastings, of Waitsfield, Vt., an Associate Judge, Senator in the Vermont Legislature, Vice-President and Director of the Waterbury National Bank, and Treasurer and Trustee of his town.

Such is the exalted standing of the Honorable Judge and able Financier who is enthusiastic in praise of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura, who has used it with most remarkable benefit in his own family and who tells you that he has known so many cases cured by this great medicine, that he advises you to use it by all means. If you wish to get well, Judge Hastings says:

"I have heard Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy most highly recommended by my friends and neighbors who have used it, and know of several decided cures where people have been in a very feeble state of health and had failed to get relief from the usual sources."

"A lady who lived in my family has often spoken of the wonderful good which Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done her mother who was cured of nervous prostration by its use. One of my near neighbors was the one which I strongly recommended her, some one in whom you have perfect belief and confidence.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the medicine which will surely cure you.

And here is the strongest possible recommendation to me it by one of the most eminent and distinguished

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES. 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES. 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EXPERT BILLPOSTERS.

They Are to Be Found In Every City Now.

HOW THE BUSINESS STARTED.

Began in London a Hundred and Fifty Years Ago—Has Developed Into a Great and Important Industry—Methods of the Modern Bill Poster.

The billposter of today is as far different individual from what he was a dozen years ago. At that date all the capital he required was enough to buy a paste pail and a brush. Now the business is in the hands of a few big firms in each large city, and millions of dollars are invested in it. Some bill posting firms employ hundreds of men and take contracts that reach enormous.

Bill posting, in fact, has grown to be an immense business. Most of the growth has come within the last four or five years, too, and it has been so rapid that the general public has failed to comprehend its magnitude. Ten years ago it was only the clever and theatrical people who did much silver-

AT WORK ON A BIG BILLBOARD.

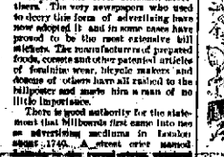
vising by poster, but today there is hardly a business concern in any line which does not take advantage of this means of advertising.

Next to circus and theatrical folks come the patent medicine people, and they spend money like water in bill posting. The big dry goods, clothing and department stores have only recently entered the field, but they have gone into the business with a rush and bid fair on to eclipse all other billboard advertisers. The very newspapers who used to decry this form of advertising have now adopted it and in some cases have proved to be the most extensive bill stickers. The manufacturers of prepared foods, cereals and other patented articles of familiar use, together with the makers of dozens of others have all rushed to the billposter and made him a man of no little importance.

There is good authority for the statement that billboards first came into use as advertising mediums in London about 1740. A clever nonsensical poem about the antiquities to excite curiosity was placed on boards, upon which he placed official advertisements of the city. The boards were constantly surrounded by the populace, who read the advertisements instead of hearing them shouted out by the crier. A Jew citizen, with the characteristic shrewdness of his race, saw an excellent opportunity to get before the people an advertisement of his goods and of his business. He applied to London for permission to have his business announcements placed by the side of those of the authorities. The proposal was referred to the London city council, and after a long debate it was decided that the Jew could have the privilege by paying so much a year to the city. He agreed, and thus the first poster was struck up.

Of course the Jew's example was followed by other merchants, and London, who received a commission for posting, soon had billboards all over the city. His business grew to enormous proportions, and he retired a rich man. From that small beginning the custom has spread until billboards are now the most prominent features of civilization.

A few years ago bill posting, even in the big cities, was done in a haphazard sort of way, without any system or regularity. Dead walls and board fences were utilized to an indiscriminate manner, and it was a common thing for one bill to be pasted over another before the paste on the first one was dry. Rival advertisers would hire different gangs of billposters to cover up each other's bills. Of course this often resulted in scrimmages between the knights of the brush, and pitched battles were sometimes fought. In those days bill posting

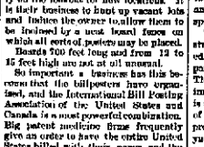


PASTING UP "SNIPES."

was a lively business, and the street fights which often occurred brought the profession into disrepute.

All that has been changed. Every foot of available space in or near the big cities is owned or controlled by various bill posting firms, and their possession is as undisputed as the tenancy of a house, which is not on a lease. There are no bill stickers' wars nowadays, and there is no posting over of bills. This subject has been regulated by laws and mutual agreement, to the benefit of both the advertiser and the billposter.

There is still great rivalry for the possession of advertising space, but it is conducted on purely business principles. Supposing a building on one of the principal business thoroughfares of a big city is to be torn down. Before a single brick is displaced either the contractor or the owner has been seen by the wide awake billposter and his advertising privilege has been let. Perhaps an alteration is to be made and the work is to occupy but a few weeks time. The billposter wants the space for its full length of time and if the builder is in a strong-



THE CURTIS BILLBOARD.

hoist position he is willing to pay a good round sum for it. He doesn't bother about selling it until he has the contract securely drawn. Advertising space is always easy enough to sell—that is, good space—for there is always a lack of it at never a surplus.

Each bill posting firm has its thousands of boards scattered all over the city and they number in the hundreds of spots available. Boards of any size are called "stands" and that is the word always used in referring to them. The size is registered by the square foot. The advertiser furnishes the bills and the billposter furnishes the boards and puts them up. Those "stands" are all the way from 10 to 200 feet long and from 5 to 30 feet high. Large paper posters are usually put up to stay for a month, but sometimes for a shorter period. Painting signboards is another and a distinct feature of the business.

It is in these big boards and in the rent which the billposters have to pay for the use of the space that their money is invested. Over big cities of billposters pays out more than $100,000 annually in rents alone. Each firm has besides its gang of posters a gang of carpenters who know just how to put up a billboard so that it will not be blown down by the first high wind. Then there are agents who are constantly on the lookout for new locations. It is their business to hunt up vacant lots and induce the owner to allow them to be inclosed by a neat board fence on which all sorts of posters may be placed.

Boards 100 feet long and from 12 to 15 feet high are not at all unusual.

So important a business has this become that the billposters have organized, and the International Bill Posting Association of the United States and Canada is a most powerful combination. Big patent medicine firms frequently give an order to have the entire United States billed with their paper, and the transaction frequently run up into the tens of thousands of dollars.

Formerly the billposter used to do most of his work either at night or very early in the morning, in order that he might not be interrupted by some irate property owner. But now he does most of his work in broad daylight without fear or favor. Occasionally an advertiser wants a city billed in this manner, which are not meant to go on the regular boards. Then the billposter calls

COLT MEMORIAL BUILDING.

preparing them and giving instructions to the artists. The two main entrances are each flanked by massive monoliths of Scotch granite. There are four of these, 10 feet in height and 2 feet in diameter, and they support stone lintels which bear inscriptions. "Morse," "A. B. MDCCCXXXV," "In Memory of," "Caldwell Hart Colt," "By His Mother." The carvings on these capitals are to represent sculpture and painting. Science is seen on land and sea. On the east side are carved shells, the evergreen, blooms and fruits relishing tokens of the wealth headed by the cornucopia. Lyres and lambs, white oak leaves and pine needles are most artistically grouped beneath.

Over the main doors is carved the hospitable inscription, "Welcome." At the rear main doors are two columns of Quincy granite, each the capitals of which are carved representations of agriculture and physical sciences. The granite columns of the west door are surmounted with capitals carved with representations of literature and industries. The suites are also carved to represent land and sea. On the east side of the main entrance are two large windows with Milford glass, the supports surrounded by carvings representing spring and summer, the two seasons denoted by budding flowers and flowers in full bloom respectively.

The chief feature of the interior is an auditorium hall in which 400 persons may be seated. The stairway leading from the main entrance to this hall is of red Portland and Ohio stone. There are eight small lancet windows on a line with the stage, and above these are 24 small windows, four in a row of that size, with tiny panes of leaded glass set into the stonework. On the platform leading to a balcony carved out of a single solid stone which weighed 30 tons when it was put in position. On the south side of the landing is a window looking into the assembly room. This window is flanked on either side by a green spar column. These columns are something unique and are unlike anything of the kind in the country. They are of a rather unique green color and were secured especially for the memorial.

On the south side of the hall is the tribune, or raised platform. On the wall back of it is hung the portrait of the late Mr. Colt which was painted by Eastman Johnson, the celebrated portrait painter. Beside it is a beautiful window of stained glass. The eight corbels supporting the roof are the carved groups of ships, and on each group is a shield on which is carved a quaint sign. On either side of the tribune is carved a ship under full sail. The floor of the tribune is of marble, raised six inches above the floor, the latter being of maple. The four windows of the tribune are filled with marble panels, on which inscriptions are cut, and three more similar panels are placed to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Colt.

In the basement of the memorial is a gymnasium 36 by 68 feet, in which there is a running track around the gymnasium as well as bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables. There is a clubroom for lodging in the east wing and one for gentlemen in the west wing. The first part of the memorial is only a suggestion of the fine gymnasium with which Mr. Colt, if he had lived, would probably have enriched Hartford.—C. J. Bowron.

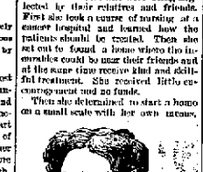
A NOVEL CHARITY.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's Daughter Will Work Among Poor Cancer Sufferers.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, has given up the luxury of her comfortable home and is living in a squalid tenement district of New York's lower east side in order that she may devote all her time and income to alleviating the sufferings of poor cancer victims.

Early last spring Mrs. Lathrop became interested in the poor cancer victims of the city and determined to do something to help them, or at least offer some relief. She found that there were a large number of such sufferers who had been discharged from the hospitals as incurables and who were being neglected by their relatives and friends. First she took a course of nursing at a cancer hospital and learned how the patients should be treated. Then she set out to find some who were living in cruddies could be near their friends and at the same time receive kind and skillful treatment. She received little encouragement and found few.

Then she determined to start a home on a small scale with her own means.



MRS. ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP.

but even this she found to be impossible, so she decided that the only thing left for her to do was to live among the people whom she wished to benefit and pay them daily visits. In pursuance of this plan she rented three rooms in a tenement district and secured the services of a friend who is a trained nurse. Recently the two women began their self-

MRS. JOSIE C. EVELAND.

sacrificing work. Mrs. Lathrop says: "What I can do will necessarily be but little," she says, "for my funds are limited, and I have found no one to help me. But I hope that when people realize what work there is to be done and how needed it is some one will be willing to give me the money to start a home."

Mrs. Lathrop is the former wife of George Parsons Lathrop, the well known Boston author. She inherited some of her gifted father's literary genius and has done some writing herself, but is interested now in nothing but her charitable project.

SHE'S A DEEP SEA DIVER.

Mrs. Frances N. Norris Works Beneath the Waves.

Probably the only woman in the world who follows the novel occupation of deep sea diving is Mrs. Frances N. Soroise of Baltimore. For several years she has worked at the various callings, not taking an occasional dive for pleasure, but going to the bottom of the ocean day after day for profit. Not one month in all that time has she been in but ten consecutive hours and usually to be but a little dreamer looking like woman. Sometimes she is at work on land and sea. On the east side are carved shells, the evergreen, blooms and fruits relishing tokens of the wealth headed by the cornucopia. Lyres and lambs, white oak leaves and pine needles are most artistically grouped beneath.

Over the main doors is carved the hospitable inscription, "Welcome." At the rear main doors are two columns of Quincy granite, each the capitals of which are carved representations of agriculture and physical sciences. The granite columns of the west door are surmounted with capitals carved with representations of literature and industries. The suites are also carved to represent land and sea. On the east side of the main entrance are two large windows with Milford glass, the supports surrounded by carvings representing spring and summer, the two seasons denoted by budding flowers and flowers in full bloom respectively.

The chief feature of the interior is an auditorium hall in which 400 persons may be seated. The stairway leading from the main entrance to this hall is of red Portland and Ohio stone. There are eight small lancet windows on a line with the stage, and above these are 24 small windows, four in a row of that size, with tiny panes of leaded glass set into the stonework. On the platform leading to a balcony carved out of a single solid stone which weighed 30 tons when it was put in position. On the south side of the landing is a window looking into the assembly room. This window is flanked on either side by a green spar column. These columns are something unique and are unlike anything of the kind in the country. They are of a rather unique green color and were secured especially for the memorial.

On the south side of the hall is the tribune, or raised platform. On the wall back of it is hung the portrait of the late Mr. Colt which was painted by Eastman Johnson, the celebrated portrait painter. Beside it is a beautiful window of stained glass. The eight corbels supporting the roof are the carved groups of ships, and on each group is a shield on which is carved a quaint sign. On either side of the tribune is carved a ship under full sail. The floor of the tribune is of marble, raised six inches above the floor, the latter being of maple. The four windows of the tribune are filled with marble panels, on which inscriptions are cut, and three more similar panels are placed to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Colt.

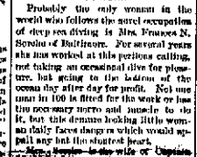
In the basement of the memorial is a gymnasium 36 by 68 feet, in which there is a running track around the gymnasium as well as bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables. There is a clubroom for lodging in the east wing and one for gentlemen in the west wing. The first part of the memorial is only a suggestion of the fine gymnasium with which Mr. Colt, if he had lived, would probably have enriched Hartford.—C. J. Bowron.

A NOVEL CHARITY.

Nathaniel Hawthorne's Daughter Will Work Among Poor Cancer Sufferers.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, has given up the luxury of her comfortable home and is living in a squalid tenement district of New York's lower east side in order that she may devote all her time and income to alleviating the sufferings of poor cancer victims.

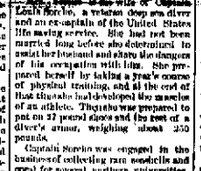
Early last spring Mrs. Lathrop became interested in the poor cancer victims of the city and determined to do



FRANCES N. SOROISE.

Mrs. Soroise's first dive was off the southern coast of Florida, not far from Cheat Water harbor. She did no work that time, but after a few more dives grew accustomed to the sensations and helped her husband complete his contract. Since then she has taken part in almost all his undertakings, and has many times done work on her own account.

Among other unpleasant jobs she has recovered a number of dead bodies. One of these incidents, she says, she will never forget. "It was while we were working on a sunken steamboat in the Ohio river," says Mrs. Soroise. "We had blown away the upper deck with dynamite, and I had been lowered into the cabin to look for bodies of the lost



CHARLES S. MONSIER.

passengers. Breaking open a stateroom door, I saw in a berth, as natural as if they were alive, a mother with her baby in her arms. I could not want to see anything like that again."

The Rarest Candidate.

When Jimson was for office,
Why, Jimson then got good to hear
The many earnest assertions
In favor of his character.
In fragile words of praise.
So that he had his picture
As his qualifications were.
They "loaded up Nathan Jimson
With all the materials for who son."

When Jimson ran for office
Why, he ran both more an ardent
His ardent rush forever's honey had
An ardent rush he made.
He labored at these a thousand times.
Made votes in speech-making
He whispered into mothers' ears
To elect fathers' votes

He ran both late an early
On the primary day
How as "clean" since candida later
Jim so swore as any fate.
But it came about November,
As he stood the acid test,
When Jimson ran for office
As the office got beat.
—Roy Farrell Hewson in Truth.

Another in Fear From.

Wife (examining the bills)—Do you remember, my dear, how many trout you caught last Saturday?

Husband—There were just 12, all beauties. Why?

Wife—The fishmonger has made a mistake; he only charges for half a dozen.—Tit-Bits.

NEW CENTURY WOMEN.

The Unique Club Organized by Mrs. Ingham in Cleveland.

One of the outgrowths of the Cleveland centennial is a unique woman's club which has just been organized. Nothing could be broader or more liberal than the lines on which this club is founded. There is nothing of the exclusive about it. Any woman, irrespective of age, occupation, religion or nationality, may become a member.

Circulars and invitation notices are responsible for the club's birth and the promotion of these qualities is its chief object. It is to be called the Woman's New Century Club of Cleveland and the Western Reserve, and its constitution re-

MRS. INGHAM.

cites that it has for its object "the study of the city of Cleveland and the surrounding country, its history, present needs and commercial achievements, wonderful waterpower, gas fields and farms, as well as the survey of every branch of woman's work, especially that pertaining to the happiness of the home."

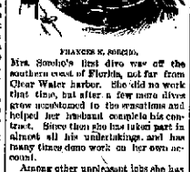
Interested in the new club are the most prominent women in Cleveland. Mrs. Mary B. Ingham, who presided at the first meeting, has long been a active figure in all sorts of enterprises managed by women. She was the president of the woman's department at the Cotton States exposition at Atlanta, leader in organizing the new movement. In religious and philanthropic work Mrs. Ingham has accomplished a vast amount of work and has gained the reputation of being a great organizer. In 1874 she was one of the foremost women in the temperance crusade and aided in forming the National Women's Temperance union, which eventually became the Women's Christian Temperance union, of which she became the first president. For years she devoted all her energies to work in this union, until she was forced to desist because of ill health, and today she is one of the most active supporters of the Salvation Army. She has also found time to interest herself in educational work and to write many articles for the magazines. She has also published a book on "Women of Cleveland and Their Work," and at present has another volume under way.

MR. HAS GOOD EYESIGHT.

Charles S. Monsier Can Write a Book on a Postal Card.

Charles S. Monsier, secretary of the Detroit wire shows, is a young man with remarkably good eyesight, and an amazingly steady hand. For years he has been hunting for a record to smash. It was useless for him to attempt to do the mile say of the bicycle records, because the field was far already covered. Finally he heard of a man who had established a record for writing the most words on a postal card.

How to outdo Mr. Monsier, Mr. Monsier, and he solved it eagerly. He learned that the champion postal card penman had succeeded in placing 7,098 words on one of Uncle Sam's penny mailers. Blessed was the night of inhibition, and he started in to "beat the champion's 7,069 words and "go him a few thousand better. So he took a postal card, claiming that never "Portia," or the Duchess, he began to copy it on a postal card, using characters as small as not to be distin-



CHARLES S. MONSIER.

guishable to the naked eye. Finding that his eyes would not stand the strain for more than a few hours at a time, he adopted a systematic plan of working in three hours at a sitting he works two or three times a week, writing almost 1,000 words at each installment. He uses a very fine steel pen and pencils but one does not prepare the surface of the card in any way, although he says he could economize space much easier if the postal card were ruled and of better quality.

At last accounts the postal card was not more than half covered, and yet 8,000 words have been written on it. Mr. Monsier feels confident that he will have over 16,000 words on the card when his work is completed, but he is very sorry that he has already started in having wrecked the championship record from the wretched individual who could only write 7,000 words on a card. This is not Mr. Monsier's first performance in this line, for he has often written whole letters on the back of a postage stamp and once succeeded in placing 763 words on the gummed surface.

A TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

Bachelors to Go Over There to Play a Series of Games.

Ted Sullivan, who has been getting together a baseball team that he will take to England in the spring, says of this country, will sail for England in a few days to arrange a schedule. The team is largely composed of Baltimore men. Some of Chicago and Collins of Boston are the only men who have been taken from other clubs.

The team is not, however, a representative champion team, and many of the men were merely substitutes or extra players in the championship battle. The temperamental individuals who will leave the field and go to the shores of England are: Boyle, first base; McGraw, second base; Jennings, shortstop; Collins, third base; Kelley, left field; Lange, center field; Keeler, right field; Clarke, catcher, and Pond and Hemming, pitchers. The men will sail as soon after the Baltimore series here as they can get their baggage packed on, so far as is now known, being about Oct. 15.—Washington Star.

A COLORED SAM JONES.

Rev. Peter Vinegar Is an Original and Successful Preacher.

Peter Vinegar is the odd name of one of the most remarkable colored evangelists in the south. His home is in Lexington, Ky., but he is known throughout Kentucky and in many of the cities of the adjoining states. Peter Vinegar born a slave, and not counting a very meager education, but he learned to read and became a great student of the Bible. He joined the Baptist church when about 21 years old, and soon after that began preaching. As a preacher he is a natural born orator, and his ability to make converts soon attracted wide attention. The little Baptist church where he held forth was crowded at every service, and Peter came to be in great demand for revival meetings. The Rev. Mr. Vinegar has a style of pulpit oratory that is all his own. Each night it somewhat resembles that of Sam Jones, it is entirely original and remarkably effective. In delivering his sermons Brother Vinegar often grows hysterical and shouts at the top of his voice, but he always carries his congregation with him and works them up to the highest pitch of excitement. He also gives his discourses a humorous turn. One of these is "Watch Dat Snake!" which is an eloquent pulpit gymnastic backbiting.

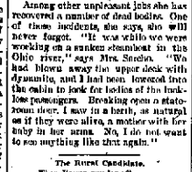
"Watch dat snake!" he says. "Watch dat tongue! De longue is de snake dat bites yer neighbor. De tongue is de most unruliest member of de body. Christ says so Himself. Don't let yer tongue talk too much. Don't say nothin mean about yer neighbor, yer neighbor's wife or yer neighbor's dawgs. Let more come out of de heart dan what hell fire by de mean talk oh ourly tongues dun by anything else. I tell yer, yer must watch out for dat snake an watch out for yer neighbor, too, he did odd Eve in de garden oh Eden."

During the 24 years in which Peter Vinegar has been preaching he has converted 3,338 souls and baptized 1,198 converts. Of these, fully two-thirds have been women, as his style of preaching seems to appeal more forcibly to them than to men.

AN EXPERT HORSEWOMAN.

Miss Cherry Exhibits Her Own Horses at County Fairs.

One of the most accomplished horsewomen in the United States is Miss Daisy Cherry of Newark. She is the owner of a string of horses which she at present exhibiting at county fairs throughout the state, among which is a mule being a pair of beautifully matched



MISS DAISY CHERRY.

Kentucky thoroughbreds which have been awarded first prize in every instance. Miss Cherry does not trust entirely to the judgment of her grooms to take good care of her horses, but personally superintends the work and even directs her men as to the exact amount of feed to be given to her horses to keep them in proper condition.

Miss Cherry can handle the reins or sit in the saddle with the experience of a professional. Two years ago she sent a horse over to Kentucky for a saddle horse, and when she got word that the purchase had been made she went to Lexington and rode the animal all the way home. Her horse is now one of the most valuable pieces of horseflesh in the state. She had a free exciting adventures on her trip, but made it in safety and enjoyed the experience hugely.

Miss Cherry is a refined and attractive young woman and does not appear at all like a "horsy" girl. She lives with her parents, who are well known at Newark. Besides horses she is interested in china painting and has secured several valuable prizes for exhibits of her work at fairs in the eastern states.

Another of the few well known horsewomen of the country is Mrs. Burnside Wilson of Indianapolis. Mrs. Wilson is specially is trotting horses. She is the owner of Major Wonder, and she has driven him to beat the track record at Rushville. She is probably the champion reinswoman of America.

Biebel's Living Statue Model.

Dr. Richet, a professor in the faculty of medicine at Toulon and the editor of The Revue Scientifique, has invented a flying machine, a small model of which will be tested in a few days. The machine, which is in the shape of a huge bird, is 70 feet long and provided with two gigantic wings, each 200 feet long. The machine, notwithstanding its size, is comparatively light, being constructed throughout of hollow aluminium. Steam is the motive power, generated from a high pressure boiler. The model is 6 feet long and wide in proportion.

"Everything is on wheels now; even bill collectors ride."

"That's all right. I have a bicycle myself."—Chicago Record.

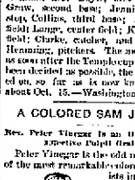
LOST HIS IDENTITY.

STRANGE CASE OF HERBERT SPENCER, A KANSAS STUDENT.

Wandered Away From Home and Forgot His Name and History—Memory a Blank for Two Years—His Case Paralleled by Edward Rigdon of Sandusky.

It was a Philadelphia policeman who was first puzzled by the case of Herbert Spencer, a case, by the way, which has interested psychologists and mental experts in various parts of the country during the past six months.

This particular policeman was standing on his post on the night of March 6, when



HERBERT SPENCER.

he was accosted to hear a young man, whom he had noticed staring vacantly up and down the street, ask him:

"What day is this?"

The young man was plainly not intoxicated, and his air was one of troubled earnestness, so the officer did not think he was joking. He asked him what his name was.

"I don't know," replied the young man.

"What city am I in?"

When the policeman had answered questions as to where he lived he briefly informed the officer that he could not remember his name or address. He also gave his address as Kansas City. One of these is "Watch Dat Snake!" which is an eloquent pulpit gymnastic backbiting.

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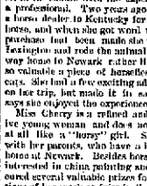

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A HOME FOR JAILBIRDS

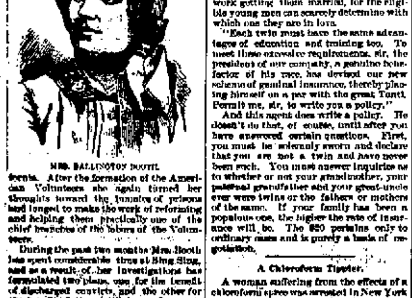
Where Released Convicts May Start Life Anew.

HELPED TO FIND HONEST WORK.

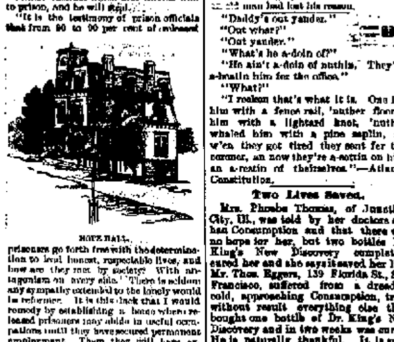
Mrs. Ballington Booth's Plans For the Assistance of Ex-Convicts Who Would Like to Reform—A Home In New York Recently Opened—Others to Follow.

The permanent reformation of convicts and the supplying of honest employment for them when their terms of imprisonment are over is a problem which has puzzled reformers and social economists for years. A new student of the problem has appeared in the person of Mrs. Ballington Booth. She believes that she has solved the problem.

Mrs. Booth first became interested in the lives and futures of American convicts shortly after she came to this country with her husband, then the commander of the American branch of the Salvation Army. Her first work in this line was among the convicts of San Quentin prison, in California.



MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.



HOPE HALL.

... baby in a home in Montclair. When the husband gets out of prison, Mrs. Booth will have a place for him, obtained from a man who believes that she has solved the problem of prison reform and wishes to show his belief in a practical way. Then the family will be reunited, with the husband earning an honest living.

It is Mrs. Booth's desire to establish prison homes ultimately in every state in the Union. It is her intention to make these homes places of industry as well as places of refuge, for every inmate will be expected to do some work. In this way Mrs. Booth hopes to make the Volunteers the agency not only of evangelizing America, but also of reclaiming convicts.

INSURANCE AGAINST TWINS.

An English Company Pays $1,000 to Parents Doubly Blessed.

Too many youngsters being regarded in the light of family calamities over in England, the Law, Guarantee and Trust society of London issues policies upon the contingent birth of twins. The premium is $20, and if the catastrophe happens the policy holder recovers $1,000 upon the presentation of the proper proof. This sort of policy is highly useful. The first family to insure recovered its $1,000 and is happy, elated and numerous.

The company must of course proceed with the greatest caution, as twins are often hereditary. To begin with, the agent approaches the heads of families with due deference.

"Sir," he generally begins or is supposed to begin, "do you carry any gemini insurance? If not, sir, why not? As the father of a family, sir, you must know that the birth of one more child than ordinarily entails a prodigious expense. It means an additional outlay for clothes, baby carriages, cribs and nursing bottles. It means also much annoyance. You must tell everybody that there are two. As the years advance the similarity of form and face of twin offspring attracts undue notice ..."

THEY WALK THE NIGHT

Wraiths That Stalk Abroad When Churchyards Yawn.

THE GIANT GHOST OF BENTON, IND.

It Has Startled Many People Who Claim to Be Free From Superstition—The Forbes Manor Apparition—Some Famous English Ghosts.

The numberless superstitions which beset humanity in the past are almost gone, and with rapid strides the world becomes daily more matter of fact. Still, it continues to see ghosts and to believe in them. Its habit nowadays is to want to put its hands on things, to know by touch as well as sight that the things are there before it believes, but nevertheless ghosts move here and there in the throngs, and intelligent people are convinced that they are actually supernatural visitors. A case in point is the Benton (Ind.) ghost, which is attracting much attention. It has been seen and investigated by many people with reputations for intelligence and good sense, but so far no explanation of the strange appearance has been found.

A farmer named John W. French and his wife were the first to see the apparition. They live in the country near Benton and were driving home one night from a neighbor's. The road passed an old church, moss covered and surrounded by a graveyard, overgrown with shrubbery and filled with the bones of hundreds who once tilled the soil in the locality. Ten years ago an aged man who lived alone not far from the old church and visited the graveyard almost daily to pray over the resting place of some relative ...

THE GIANT GHOST AT BENTON, IND.

... Rensselaer, with 900 acres of land. He paid $93,000 for it, which was considerably less than the cost of the house, the land being practically thrown in. The manor house is now the property of a Boston man, Nathaniel Stone.

The ancient houses of England have always been favorite haunts of ghosts. Sussex, which, of all the English counties, has retained its old characteristics the most, has a good many ghosts who are still realities to the eyes of the rustics of that little visited district, which was once the center of England's iron industry. There is the headless man of St. Leonard's forest, known as Squire Paulett, who jumps upon the crupper of a horseman entering the forest and remains there until clear of it. There is the drummer of Herstmonceux. Black dogs, a favorite shape assumed by ghosts all over England, haunt all dark lanes and lone byroads, and under many a sequestered wooden bridge a woman may be seen spinning, while on the old cattle road between Kingston, near Lewes, and the Marshes, known as the Drove way, a goblin may be seen on any dark, wild night incessantly spinning charcoal.

London has many ghosts. Many houses remain untenanted from year to year because of the belief in resident ghosts. The most notable of the London ghosts is that of Lord Holland, who is said to walk in the Sir Joshua room of the Holland House.

This particular Lord Holland is surprisingly obnoxious, because he insists upon carrying his head in his hands as he walks about the apartment, glancing now and then at the fine pictures adorning the walls.

Norfolk is another English county which teems with ghosts. There is a pale, long haired woman who runs shrieking among the pits on Aylmerton heath. There is a great black "shuck dog"—the word "shuck" is said to mean the devil—who at Hollisbull bridge is headless and at Salhouse has a blazing eye in the center of his forehead, and who has a brother at Peel castle, in the Isle of Man ...

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 18.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings iv, 25-34. Memory Verses, 29, 30—Golden Text, I Sam. ii, 30—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

25. "And Judah and Israel dwelt safely, every man under his vine and under his fig tree, from Dan even to Beer-sheba, all the days of Solomon." For a little while he seems to have reigned peacefully over all the territory promised to Abraham. Compare verse 21 with Gen. xv, 18. It was a faint foreshadowing of Jer. xxiii, 5, 6, when the Lord shall raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In His days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely, and this is His name, whereby He shall be called "the Lord, our Righteousness." Then there shall be war no more, and Israel shall walk in the name of the Lord their God forever and ever.

26. "And Solomon had 40,000 stalls of horses for his chariots, and 12,000 horsemen." Compare chapters x, 26-29; xi, 1-6, with Deut. xvii, 16-17, and in the light of those passages this verse of our lesson will make one tremble for Solomon. "Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help and stay on horses and trust in chariots because they are many and in horsemen because they are strong, but they look not unto the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the Lord" (Isa. xxxi, 1). Better to say, "Some trust in chariots, and some in horses, but we will remember the name of the Lord our God" (Ps. xx, 7). Israel was chosen to be separate from and unlike all other nations, the great distinguishing feature of their national life being the presence in their midst of the living and ...

CYCLING CALAMITIES

THOMPSON STREET RIDERS THAT SUCCUMBED TO THE BIKE.

Judge Jaybird Tries the Left Pedal Flop, the Right Pedal Bounce and the Handle Bar Whiz and Is No More—Other Members Heard From.

There were tears in the eyes of President Toots of the Thompson Street Colored Bicycle club as he opened the meeting and looked down upon the members from the platform, and there were a quiver of the lip and a trembling of the chin as he said:

"Gem'len of de club, while we who am heah tonight war feastin on ice cream an cokernuts last week an makin merry in our hearts, death an destruckshun war busy among some of our best beloved. Yo' all know Jedge Higginbottom Jaybird, one of de charter members of dis club an de inventor of de best brand of fly paper in de market. De jedge had arrove at de age of 62 y'ars when he was induced to jine wid us.

"He had his doubts 'bout eber bein able to ride de wild an ferocious bike, but yit he wanted to be in de swim wid de rest of us. What dat man passed frew in 60 days am not fully recorded on airth. He rented a wheel an went to work. He was out airly in de mawnin, an he was out late at night. Some days when I called at his cabin dar was a grim smile of exultashun on his face—de sort of a smile which yo' will see on de face of de man who has jest dropped down 10 feet from a tree an landed on his ear without hurtin him any. Some days I found him wid tears in his eyes ..."

JUDGE JAYBIRD TRIES THE HANDLE BAR WHIZ.

... following hints and suggestions for new beginners:

"Don't try to catch the handle bars with your teeth.

"Don't look around to see if the hind wheel is following.

"Don't be surprised if the front wheel shows a disposition to turn into a yard and lay down for a rest.

"Always fall on your right shoulder, and do not let your ear strike the ground till a few seconds later.

"When you lose a pedal, don't get off and go back to look for it. It's right there on the machine, and if you'll feel around long enough you'll find it again.

"Should you find a runaway horse on your trail keep close to the curb until he has passed. Then make a spurt and seize him by the tail and put on the brake.

"Never kill a pedestrian when it can be avoided, but when you do kill one dismount and say you're sorry."

M. QUAD.

Why He Apologized.

There were five of us hunting and fishing in the Puma range, and one rainy day, when we were sticking close to the shanty, a stranger appeared. He said he was a tramp barber on his way to Dobie City, and as none of us had been shaved for a fortnight we gave him half a day's work. He had a steady hand with the razor and was an expert with the shears, and the only peculiarity any of us noticed about his work was that he let his razor lovingly linger on the throat. We gave him his dinner and $3 in cash, and he went away well pleased. About four hours later a band of six men rode up and the leader inquired if we had seen a tall, roughly ...

Work flies right along when you take **Pearline** to it. So does the dirt. Every scrubbing brush seems to have wings. You get through your cleaning in half the time you used to, and without any commotion or fuss.

Pearline saves rubbing. That means a good deal besides easy work, even in house-cleaning. Paint and wood-work and oil-cloth, etc., are worn out by rubbing.

Pearline cleans, with the least labor, and without the least harm, anything in the world that water doesn't hurt.

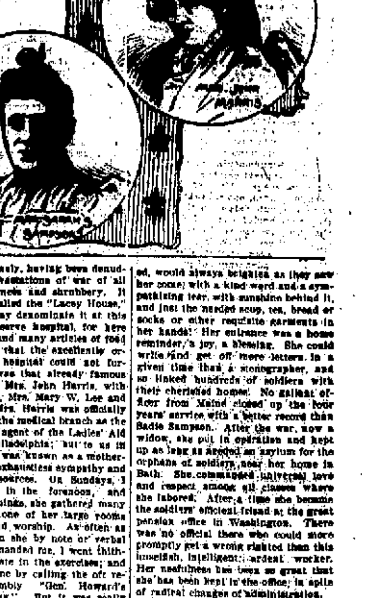
Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. JAMES PYLE, New York.

MADE LESS HIDEOUS.

MINISTERING ANGELS ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Noble Women Who Nursed Wounded Soldiers—Gen. O. O. Howard Writes in Praise of Their Devotion — They Showed Great Courage.

(Gen. O. O. Howard's Letter.)



What Mrs. Harris brought to the front after several of our bloody engagements is exemplified in one of her letters from the Peninsula—a letter written in June, 1862, just after the battle of Fair Oaks. I speak feelingly, for I was myself recorded among the wounded. The steamer Vanderbilt, lying at the dock, was about to take the disabled from the "White House Landing," Va. Mrs. Harris writes: "When we went aboard the first cry we met ..."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Great Battle of Armageddon as Described in Prophecy.

Word Picture of the Mighty Struggle Which is to Mark the Earth's Ultimate—The Hosts of Error Routed by Omnipotent Power.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following sermon before his Washington congregation, taking for his text:

And He gathered them together in a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon.—Rev. xvi., 16.

Megiddo is the name of a mountain that looks down upon Esdraelon, the greatest battle-field that the world has ever seen. There Barak fought the Canaanites; there Gideon fought the Midianites; there Josiah fought the invading Egyptians. The whole region stands for battle, and the word Armageddon of my text, borrowing its name from it, and in here used, not geographically, but figuratively, stands for fighting forth the time that there is to be a world's closing battle, the greatest of all battles, compared with which the conflicts of this century and all other centuries were insignificant, because of the greater number of combatants engaged; the greater victory and the greater defeat. The exact date of that battle we do not know, and the exact locality is uncertain. It may be in Asia, Europe, Africa or America; but the fact that such a battle will take place is as certain as God's eternal truth. When it was the expectation in a degree in regard to that coming conflict, I do not forget that there have been were all along on stupendous scales. At Marathon 200,000 men were side brought on his men, not in ordinary march, but in full run, upon the horsemen and the footmen and the archers of Ethiopia, and scattered them, and, crying, "Bring five! Bring five!" set what they were capable of the invaders. As when Philip II. triumphed over Portugal. As when the Huns met the Goths. As when 800 Spartans sacrificed themselves at Thermopylæ. As when Hannibal

The Evening Sentinel.

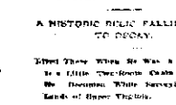
SATURDAY OCT. 7, 1898

WASHINGTON'S CABIN.

A HISTORIC RELIC FALLING INTO DECAY.

Every Thing Where He Was a Lad—It Is a Little Two-Room Cabin Which He Became White Surveying the Lands of Baron Fairfax.

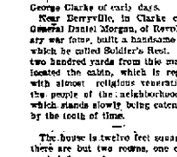
Special Letter.



WILLS Brothers & Company's daily news letter from the city of Mount Vernon, one of the most interesting relics of Washington is the cabin in which he lived and surveyed and it is rapidly falling into decay. This cabin is a small log house which was used by Washington when a young man, engaged in surveying the lands of upper Virginia.

This house is located in Clarke county, the district being formed in 1840 from the county of Frederick, and named for the illustrious General George Clarke of early days.

Near Berryville, in Clarke county, General Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary war fame, built a handsome home, which he called Soldier's Rest. About two hundred yards from this manor is located the cabin, which is regarded with almost religious veneration by the people of the neighborhood, and which stands slowly being eaten away by the tooth of time.



WASHINGTON'S CABIN.

The house is twelve feet square and there are but two rooms, one on the ground floor and one in a garret, beneath the building a small stream flows, or rather it did in the beginning of the present century. Entrance to the loft was obtained by a ladder, up which Washington has ascended to sleep, as he kept all of his surveying instruments in the upper room. This apartment is lighted and plastered, one window lights it up, and a rough door gives access to the visitor.

Lord Fairfax, who was a wealthy English nobleman, obtained from his government grants of large concessions of lands lying in the upper portion of Virginia and bordering on the Blue Ridge Mountains. When he visited his estates he was so much pleased that he gave up his residence in England and built on his land a fine manor house, which he called Greenway Court. This beautiful residence is now in the possession of Mr. Henry Fairfax, who, however, claims no relationship with the family of Lord Fairfax. Lord Fairfax was a bachelor, a man of eccentric habits and passed most of his time in the woods in pursuit of game.

Desiring to have his lands accurately surveyed Lord Fairfax called into his service George Washington, whom Washington was at that time scarcely more than a boy, but set to work, and did his work so well that he won the friendship of the noble lord for life. His first surveying expedition was begun in March, 1748, when he set out in company with George Fairfax, whose sister had married Lawrence Washington.

Washington's life in the woods as a surveyor is beautifully described by the historian, Bancroft, in the following words:

"At the very time of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle, the woods of Virginia sheltered the youthful George Washington, the son of a widow. Born by the side of the Potomac, beneath the roof of a Westmoreland farmer, almost from infancy his lot had been that of an orphan.

"And now, at 16 years of age, in quest of an honest maintenance, encountering inevitably toil, cheered forward by being able to write to a school boy friend: 'Dear Richard: A doubloon is my constant guth every day, and sometimes six pistoles.' Himself his own cook, having to split and fetch fuel for his fire, his plate but a large chip, roaming over spurs of the Alleghany and along the banks of the Shenandoah, alive to nature and sometimes spending the day in admiring the trees and sickness of the land, among skin-clad savages with their scalps and rattles, and, uncouth companions, who never spoke English; rarely sleeping on a bed and holding a hearskin as a splendid coach, glad of a resting place for the night on a little hay, often camping in the forests where the pines mount, the fire was a happy luxury, the tripling surveyor in the woods, with no companions but unlettered associates and his implements of science, but his compass and chain, contrasted strangely with the imperial magnificence of the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle."

It is to be hoped that some patriotic society will rescue this hut in which so many days were passed by Washington in early toil or that some provision will be made by the government for purchasing the place so that it may be enclosed and preserved for coming generations. Negotiations have already passed between the gentleman owning the house and some persons interested in museums and it is possible that it will not be long before the cabin will do marvelous imitations of the Japanese. Or here is a phase showing the gateway of The Hague, with shipping and windmills and general appearance of borders—perhaps the very first departure from imitations and the beginning of the national school in this region of the old Dutch school of painting.

It was Delft that manufactured one-ninth of the stock of the Dutch East India company, and the good boat that rode every sea, the fleet of Delft, that brought back in its hold the blue cavalier tobacco of Cuba, to corroborate the tales of Marco Polo.

What a marvel that must have been to the good burghers! They were a commercial people. The opulence of the brewers of Delft had passed into a proverb. Three hundred breweries lined the delft, or ditch, as the canal was called in the vernacular. Silver and gold rattled in their ample pockets. Their good beer deserved better cups than the coarse, red stoneware crockery made by Dutch potters.

The marvelous skill of the Cornas, the beautiful shape and luster suddenly developed a hitherto unsuspected faculty. Every brewer became a connoisseur in ceramics, the profits of his brewery went into experiments with clays and glazes, his son, first-aid of going into the manufacture, painted colors copied the Cornas models on service clay, fired and tried he fire.

Within fifty years the world without a transformation—the most commercial city of Europe had become the most artistic. Three hundred breweries, whose wealth was fabulous, had been closed, and thirty of the greatest potteries absorbed the accumulated wealth. For pieces now worth $500 were then worth a hundred Dutch sous. Education in art and not keep pace with the works of art. Holland was flooded with pieces of exquisite shape and ravishing colors at the price of common earthenware. Only one of the great men of Delft were at work in the potteries.

The first ceramic, indeed, produced was of coarse pervasive pottery covered with a heavy coating of opaque enamel or stanniferous tin; frize. Aside from its speculations this thick, pasty enamel has a structure characteristic. Any piece of the old Delft is broken, the thick enamel will be seen to lie in the porous substance in a flaky body. The earthenware was invariably ornamented in blue, but later appeared in polychrome decorations—in red, brown, yellow, purple and green, blended after the fine oriental method by laying on the primary colors. Although de Feet was the most famous of all the Delaire decorators in polychrome, but even he preferred the blue camfen genuine.

AMERICA'S YOUNGEST COLONEL

Harry Mulligan Is a Member of Governor Bradley's Staff.

Louisville Letter.

The youngest colonel in America lives in Louisville. Little Harry Mulligan is only 13 years old, but he is a full-fledged colonel, and is attached to the staff of Governor Bradley. It is the first time in the history of any state of the nation when circumstances might have been such that a child could officially represent the governor of a commonwealth, and no man gives thanks his age could deny his right to do so. If the governor of the state of Kentucky and the lieutenant governor and half a dozen other functionaries become suddenly ill at the same time the duty of officially representing the governor would fall upon America's youngest colonel, who is at present a member of the official state family.

Colonel Bradley, one day a year before he was elected governor, passed through the corridors of the hotel, where young Harry was strolling talking with a companion. Harry saw him and in return to his greeting, "How do you do, Colonel?" received from the future governor the remark, "How do you do, Harry? Glad to see you."

"Who is that gentleman?" asked some guest of the house of Harry. Quick as a flash came the reply, "That is Colonel Bradley, the next governor of Kentucky."

The colonel overheard the remark, and turning to the boy, asked him to repeat it, which he did.

"All right, my boy, if that prophecy comes true," said he, "I will make you a colonel on my staff."

Everybody apparently forgot the remark, but in the winter of 1897-98, when Governor Bradley's term of office was drawing to a close, the youthful George Washington, the son of a widow. Born by the side of the Potomac, beneath the roof of a Westmoreland farmer, almost from infancy his lot had been that of an orphan.

HARRY MULLIGAN, AGED 13.

week until after Governor Bradley's surprising victory over all opposition, in Kentucky. Nobody seriously considered 13-year-old Harry Mulligan a candidate for the colonelcy until a few weeks ago, to the surprise of everybody, and to the recipient more than any one else, Governor Bradley issued a commission to Colonel Harry Mulligan of Louisville, Ky. That is how Kentucky came to have the youngest colonel in America, and how Governor Bradley kept his word.

The fine cotton tea is the grub that makes the butterfly of trailles.

At Freemont, N. H., 100,000 apple barrels are being manufactured.

KILLED HIS ERRING WIFE.

Their Children Saw the Tragedy — Suicide Followed.

Some weeks ago the wife of S. J. Fowler, an Oklahoma ranchman eloped with James Russell and went to St. Joseph, Mo. Fowler came in search of them, and last week found his wife in a boarding-house in Sixth street. She went with him to the street to see their two boys—nine and eleven years old—in a covered wagon, in which they had come from home. As they stood in sight of their children, Fowler shot his wife, killing her instantly, and then fired a bullet into his own brain through the temple. He died an hour later at the police station. The woman was young and handsome. Fowler is said to be the owner of a big ranch in Oklahoma and an extensive dealer in live stock. He had followed his wife and Russell all the way from Oklahoma. He traced them first to Kansas City, and had Russell arrested there. Mrs. Fowler escaped and came to St. Joseph. The children who witnessed the tragedy, said Fowler asked his wife to return home with him, and when she refused he shot her and then himself.

S. J. FOWLER.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

The Season's Silks Are Magnificent In Texture and Coloring.

BLUE AND GREEN COMBINATION.

It Has Achieved Surprising Popularity. Velvets in High Favor—The Baby Waist For Young Ladies—A Woolen Novelty, Other New Designs.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

The silks now on exhibition for handsome fall and winter gowns are magnificent both in texture and coloring. There are brocades, satins as heavy as upholstery silk, and the designs upon them are as large as to suggest the tapestries. But it is only a suggestion, for the brocades have a different plan of weave and designs. Some of these have the unusually wide scope of them being quite 36 inches. This is rendered necessary by the way skirts are draped about. The armure is usually in some large and delicate but with the great bunches of flowers or garlands thrown over in careless confusion. Old rose, nodes of rose, pearl gray and sage green are all among the most beautiful of the ground tints. Black is also shown, of the finest quality of silk, which is called faille poinçon, and this is between wide bunches of stripes with long seams and hollows. These bunches are thrown up in such a way over the faille and are almost as perfect as actual flowers. They are shades of color flowers, mostly small, with their natural foliage.

Rose rich faille silk is so one can imagine without seeing it. One pattern shows the round faille weave, and over this were thrown the lines that gave the weaved effect. Still more than was the floral pattern of wreaths in all sorts of shaded greens, with silver sconce and berries among them. One of heavy faille had a pattern of scarlet silk looking like the red calyx of burning coal, with here and there a bright burnished copper thread sparkling like living fire. This would make a regal gown for a brunette for some grand function. Some of the brocades are done in silver or gold upon a ground of this faille princess. It should be called faille empress. In some of these superb brocades the flower simply the shades of the same color. Pale blue on dark heliotrope makes one beautiful combination. Old rose on a much darker shade of the same forms another imperial brocade.

There is noire armure. Armure, we all know, is the fine weave resembling shoddy cloth. Here done this silk has been considered quite rich enough without any additional trifles, but now we find armure produced as a moire ribs, and with the peculiar scaled armure effect, lodginated by an opposite weave lowed in colors in floral patterns, or in some instances with Persian designs in stripes over the moire armure ground. The Persian designs all have gold in them to heighten the soft and generally indistinct tones. The plain moire antiques is unusually rich and heavy, and the design is usually very bold and far larger and more eccentric than I have ever seen it. A few of these have small but exquisite swivel floral figures in natural colors. Others have the square dots in satin, spaced as to be taken on half a dozen gray shades, with still lining set black on a perfect light.

Velvets in novelty are one of the rich fabrics promised for this season. It is very well adapted for suits which will be trimmed with fur and even for "dress." The velvets are very in black and in the same gamut of shades in solid colors, besides in two tones, where the cord is one color and the filling is another. Some of them also have satin but wide stripes. Some of the velours also have the watered lines of moire. They are very effective over the heavy cords. The two toned velours are shown in two shades of blue, one dark and one light, and in blue and green.

It is remarkable how quickly the fancy for the blue and green combinations have caught favor. The ladies like blue, as it seems to me, more lustrous in green and blues than in any other two colors. People take it for granted, and I have yet to find a woman who will admit that she really likes it, yet she feels that she must have a gown, a cape, a jacket or a petticoat combining that vivid dark green and brilliant blue that combines into the fashionable shades. In velours we find dark brown and lemon, yellow woven together with lemonade, pleasing effect. Blue over red and blue and green are all fine and rich. Velours takes very little trimming aside from silk passementerie and plain velvets or silk for vests, etc., used with the present shape of skirts, with their full, sweeping folds, they are superb, and not so very expensive either.

Velvet is another of the fabrics offered in astonishing quantities for handsome gowns, for being street and all sorts of evening wear. The young girls will be allowed velvet in blue, green, brown and ruby. The matrons will monopolize the black, gray, purple and prune. Theater and opera dresses will be made very often of velvet, with cuffs, sleeves and collars of very dressy effect is required they will be cut square in the neck in pompadour form. The princess shapes, which is expected will be very popular in velvet and other very rich goods, will not admit of any other means of treatment as an evening dress. It would manifestly be inartistic to cut it off at the shoulders, and pointed it would not be so fine. Pompadour suits the style. Other materials and other fashioners, may be fashioned to suit the individual taste. One ruby velvet gown for a young lady in her second season had the waist cut in pompadour shape. There were square yokes, laying on over the puffed sleeves. These were made of cream white velours, and they were bordered with a narrow jet and velvet pattern sewed in fine jet beads. At the bottom of the skirt in front the velvet was slashed and lined with the cream, and at the bottom there was a full plaiting of pink taffeta edged with a frill of ruby chiffon.

The baby waist for young girls gains in popularity, and from the present outlook one may prophesy that more than half the dancing frocks will be made with baby waists. The sleeves to these are short and invariably puffed, and fifteen inches are used with long, flowing sashes are arranged in front in sword fashion. This last is quite a new idea. In the new suits for dancing frocks the neckline is cut square in the chemisette guise. This is transparent and light, yet still and with a wonderful luster and sheen and a tonguish rustle.

TEA JACKET AND TEA GOWN.

The tea jacket and tea gown pictured are both of the same material, a novelty in woolen goods, but one which is likely to be very popular with many people in every instance. It is always in solid color. The dark prune, garnet, blue, green, brown and black are very effective. There are some light shades, but none of these pleases me to the short ones. I wear a dress and may made of velours of the darkest shade of prune. The prune was of the moire or watered pattern and the ripple of the plaits where in caught the same shade. Trimmed, as both were, with very rich buttons, etc., of dark prune. Jones velvet, finished with narrow folds of white faille. It was superb.

The canvas weaves continue to show more dodges and fancy effects than ever. A very handsome cut of the canvas weaves have the mesh large enough to show the bright silk lining in the sleeves through it. This produces such a variety of softened glints and glimmers of color that one keeps looking at it for new surprises. The most of the canvas weaves have fine Bille laies standing out from the cord or the very popular little knot effect, which resembles the "Bulgar beads" of fine armure cloths. Basket weaves of course canvas are among the favorites. Some of the woolen canvas imitations of natural threads are interwoven, like heather mixtures, and they are firm and strong, though very unobtrusive. They will make excellent runabout dresses. There are many varieties of the canvas cloths than I can define. They owe their popularity to their ability more than anything else. Of the fine and ruffled goods I have spoken at length before, but I will mention one new stuff called lenard, or lizard skin. This is brought in colors and designs to represent those of lizard skins, and I consider them especially intelligent. And yet I don't think I would have them changed.

I noticed an imposition of the most pronounced type yesterday. This was a tea jacket made of the usual ratsenellaque lilac and green changeable taffeta. The whole outfit took one's breath away for a moment. The jacket was cut in deep points and was half tight in the back. There was an immense pair of sleeves folded in three deep plaits. These were made of rich white faille, edged all the way with white Spanish lace, hand run. The sleeves were finished with deep ruffs of faille edged with lace. There was a vest front of the taffeta shirred closely under narrow ruffles of white lace at the neck and waistline. This tea jacket was worn over a skirt of rich brocade in russia green, pink and white with an idea of blue in it. There was a double ruffle of lace at the bottom of the skirt. The outfit needed much comment. There was a full tea gown with the same lace in the sleeves and simply cut on and skirt. There was a double cascade of lace down the back. The short puffed sleeves ended with a lace frill, and there were two panakes set out on the sleeves at the shoulders. A full frill of lace finished the throat.

MAYE LEIGH.

The Usual Thing.

Drummer—How many members are there in your fire company?

Square Corners Merchant—About 300.

"Why, that is about all the men there are in the village."

"Yes, and in the company there are 9 firemen and about 291 kissers."—Harlem Life.

On the Bridal Tour.

She—Papa thought he was smart, putting a ten-pound gas bill among the presents, didn't he?

He—Yes, especially when gas always turned the gas almost out when I called.—Harlem Life.

They Taught Him Things.

"How did Richards come to be so well informed on the financial question?"

"He tried to educate a few ignorant laboring men."—Detroit News.

Nothing in It.

Jack—I went to the phrenologist last night.

Maud—What did he tell you?

Jack—I can't quite understand. He felt my bumps and coughed a bit and gave me my money back.—Truth.

The center of population of the United States is to-day westward at the rate of between 40 and 50 miles each decade.

WOMAN RUNS A ROAD.

MISS JESSIE DELL, AUDITOR OF THE SYLVANIA.

She Attends to a Large Part of the Business of the Company and Organizes Excursions—Also Practices Law with Her Father.

MISS JESSIE DELL.

ISS JESSIE DELL, of Georgia, is probably the only young woman in the United States who is the auditor of a railroad. Although she is not 20 years old, she has held that place on the Sylvania railroad for about three years. Her father, John U. Dell, is president of the railroad. He is a prominent lawyer and a man of extensive political influence. It was the young lady's devotion to her father that she first began to take an interest in the affairs of the railroad, and in his law practice as well. Her encouragement and judgment she soon gained in the conduct of many business matters were committed to her. She gradually familiarized herself with all the departments of the railroad's management, and when a vacancy occurred in the office of auditor she applied to her father for the place. With a good deal of reluctance he appointed her, but she has since performed the duties of the office with entire efficiency.

Passes are sent to her regularly, as auditor of the road, by the other railroads of the south. They are often made out to "Jesse Dell," and she frequently receives communications addressed to "J. Dell, Esq." Miss Dell's duties do not take her entire time, and she devotes part of her leisure to getting up excursions and picnics from which the railroad may reap an added profit. She makes a note of every coming event at places along the road, and when the proper time comes suggests to her friends the possibilities of an excursion.

Meeting a group of girls at a soda water stand or in a store, she mentions that a big political meeting is to be held, and that it may be the last chance to hear the speakers who are to make the addresses. Then she prevails upon conveyance man to circulate a paper on which to obtain the names of those who are willing to attend the meeting. When a sufficient number of these has been obtained she approaches her father and assists him in making the train arrangements. Then some fantastic dramatic performance in a neighboring town will claim her attention. She confides to a few popular chaperons that a select and exclusive excursion is to be made up to attend it. The party is made up, and a special train is chartered. Another field for this activity is offered by the cheap excursions of the Central Railroad of Georgia, of which her road is a branch. Last fall she successfully engineered a considerable reduction in rates on her road for special days at the Atlanta exposition. On one of these occasions the idea of having all the school children attend in a delegation occurred to her. She interviewed the principal, and finally gained his consent to give four holidays and conducted the delegation. Miss Dell prefers to have the general public consider her father the promoter of many of the schemes, but her personal supervision is usually well known. She sometimes disputes with the president the price of round-trip excursion rates.

Miss Dell, though unofficious, takes a personal business interest in every employe of the road. Her power is respected, and she is vastly popular as well. An amusing instance of the importance exercised on the occasion of a large excursion to the seashore. The necessary schedule was difficult to have at the track and wouldn't. This was just what the station agent had been looking for. He boarded it there, and it rushed on at a frightening speed, arriving at its junction barely in time to make the connection.

Although Miss Dell holds a place of responsibility on her father's road, she is greatly admired as a handsome and popular woman, and has a private post box where all reports are sent to her, and she transacts her business at home. In the absence of her father the conductors go to her home for information and instruction. Miss Dell shows unflagging interest in her father's law practice. She discusses with him the important cases, and in the absence of his partner at the state senate recently she assumed the position of confidential secretary. The business could not be done by Col. Dell alone, and the affairs were too grave to be intrusted to inferior clerks or to any outsider.

WASHINGTON LIVED THERE.

A Centennial Celebration at the Old Wallace Mansion in Somerville.

The centennial anniversary of the delivery of Washington's farewell address was celebrated the other day at the old mansion at Somerville, N. J., which he once occupied as his headquarters. The house is one of the best preserved Revolutionary relics. The Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey is negotiating for its purchase, and will turn it into a museum. It stands on the old ranch road leading from the town, and is built gables in an ancient grove of oaks. It was known as "Headquarters Middlebrook," and under its roof was planned Sullivan's campaign against the six Nations.

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Passes are sent to her regularly, as auditor of the road, by the other railroads of the south. They are often made out to "Jesse Dell," and she frequently receives communications addressed to "J. Dell, Esq." Miss Dell's duties do not take her entire time, and she devotes part of her leisure to getting up excursions and picnics from which the railroad may reap an added profit. She makes a note of every coming event at places along the road, and when the proper time comes suggests to her friends the possibilities of an excursion.

Meeting a group of girls at a soda water stand or in a store, she mentions that a big political meeting is to be held, and that it may be the last chance to hear the speakers who are to make the addresses. Then she prevails upon conveyance man to circulate a paper on which to obtain the names of those who are willing to attend the meeting. When a sufficient number of these has been obtained she approaches her father and assists him in making the train arrangements. Then some fantastic dramatic performance in a neighboring town will claim her attention. She confides to a few popular chaperons that a select and exclusive excursion is to be made up to attend it. The party is made up, and a special train is chartered. Another field for this activity is offered by the cheap excursions of the Central Railroad of Georgia, of which her road is a branch. Last fall she successfully engineered a considerable reduction in rates on her road for special days at the Atlanta exposition. On one of these occasions the idea of having all the school children attend in a delegation occurred to her. She interviewed the principal, and finally gained his consent to give four holidays and conducted the delegation. Miss Dell prefers to have the general public consider her father the promoter of many of the schemes, but her personal supervision is usually well known. She sometimes disputes with the president the price of round-trip excursion rates.

Miss Dell, though unofficious, takes a personal business interest in every employe of the road. Her power is respected, and she is vastly popular as well. An amusing instance of the importance exercised on the occasion of a large excursion to the seashore. The necessary schedule was difficult to have at the track and wouldn't. This was just what the station agent had been looking for. He boarded it there, and it rushed on at a frightening speed, arriving at its junction barely in time to make the connection.

Although Miss Dell holds a place of responsibility on her father's road, she is greatly admired as a handsome and popular woman, and has a private post box where all reports are sent to her, and she transacts her business at home. In the absence of her father the conductors go to her home for information and instruction. Miss Dell shows unflagging interest in her father's law practice. She discusses with him the important cases, and in the absence of his partner at the state senate recently she assumed the position of confidential secretary. The business could not be done by Col. Dell alone, and the affairs were too grave to be intrusted to inferior clerks or to any outsider.

WASHINGTON LIVED THERE.

A Centennial Celebration at the Old Wallace Mansion in Somerville.

The centennial anniversary of the delivery of Washington's farewell address was celebrated the other day at the old mansion at Somerville, N. J., which he once occupied as his headquarters. The house is one of the best preserved Revolutionary relics. The Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey is negotiating for its purchase, and will turn it into a museum. It stands on the old ranch road leading from the town, and is built gables in an ancient grove of oaks. It was known as "Headquarters Middlebrook," and under its roof was planned Sullivan's campaign against the six Nations.

A FEW APPROPRIATE BUTTONS.

1—For a burglar. 2—For an elderly maiden. 3—For a football player. 4—For a temperance lecturer. 5—For choppin.' 6—For married men.

AND HE FLED.

1—Photographer—I wonder what kind of work is he? Poor citizen, there ought to be big money in it. Guess they want the next photographed. 2—Circus Manager—Ah, here you are. I want you to get in that cage and take ten good pictures of the lion.

THE RULING PASSION.

Hunters Break Into Society.

Young society people returning from a hunt at Rock River Falls, Wis., the other morning encountered the scene of two burglars. The thieves were looting the store of H. L. Chapman at Alpha, Jefferson county. The young people noticed the light and investigated. While the young men guarded the store their fair companions went from house to house and obtained a posse. Soon, as the store was surrounded the robbers came out and were met by excited villagers, scantily clad and armed with clubs, revolvers and shotguns. The battle ensued at once, the young women taking refuge under a flight of stairs. Two of the robbers were taken, one being knocked senseless with a club and the other receiving two bullets.

Aged Man Killed.

The Westbound Lake. Since last mail train struck and instantly killed James Kramer of Chicago near Laporte, Ind., the other night. Kramer was about 65 years old, and had been confined in the asylum at Dunning, Ill. A letter was found on his person addressed to Josephine Kramer, who is supposed to be his wife.

Muncie, Ind., young women have a pool fest club whose newest and most popular amusement is a "corn roast," at which the chilly members are warmed around a fire.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURES HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental foreboding are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are seriously responsible for what they do. For years the writer toiled and toasted on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicine that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his work, enamored parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now I have my word I mean absolutely without cost because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my discovery.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakness and lost manhood who could be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the prescription but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to men to send new hope and life of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 210, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME. The Purest, Purest and most beneficial toilet preparation ever produced. Gives the skin a delicate, natural beauty. Try it. If you have never used it, you do not know how beautiful you can be. POZZONI'S Is for sale by druggists everywhere. IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON. PLUMBERS STEAM AND GAS FITTERS. 48 East Main Street. Fort Wayne, Ind.

UNDERTAKERS' NOTICE. All parties having knowledge of any [illegible] will please notify [illegible] Undertaker, [illegible] Ind. [illegible]

PUBLIC DISPENSARY. Open every day from 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Sundays excepted. Free to the Poor. Office in the Dispensary.

SANTAL-MIDY. They cure Gonorrhea and Gleet in from 48 hours to 5 days. They cure Cystitis, Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammations and Discharges in from 24 to 48 hours. They cure Leucorrhea in from 3 to 5 days. They cure Gravel in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Diabetes in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Kidney Disease in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Backache in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Rheumatism in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Neuralgia in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Sciatica in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Lumbago in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Sprains in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Bruises in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Wounds in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Burns in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Scalds in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Chilblains in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Frostbites in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Corns in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Bunions in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Ingrowing Nails in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Sore Throat in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Quinsy in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Croup in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Whooping Cough in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Asthma in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Bronchitis in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Consumption in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Pneumonia in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Pleurisy in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Heart Disease in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Liver Complaint in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Jaundice in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Dyspepsia in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Indigestion in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Constipation in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Piles in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Fistula in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Fever in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Ague in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Malaria in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Blood Poisoning in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Erysipelas in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Eczema in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Ringworm in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Tetter in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Itch in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Scabies in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Boils in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Carbuncles in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Abscesses in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Felons in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Whitlows in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Gangrene in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Mortification in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Decay in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Putrefaction in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Corruption in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Infection in from 24 hours to 5 days. They cure Contagion in from 24 hours to 5 days. 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TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statistics by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that

women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract those distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, nervousness, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The headaches, pains and whites have gone, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my tongue is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy.

Your Vegetable Compound is my stand-by. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering.

Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never can say you, but I love you for being so good to me."—Hattie——, W. 48th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A SPLITTING HEADACHE

TRADE MARK

GEO. B. CLUETT'S SONS' HEADACHE BRIL

Mfrd. at SOUTH BEND, IND

Gents a Box. 3 Boxes. Mailable Free

Worth $1.00 Tablets

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the best medicine I have ever sold in my 25 years' experience. Yours truly, Jos. Jerrymire. For sale by Geiss & Pullens, 56 Calhoun St.

Man's Greatest Joy

is his confidence and eager ambition for business. Use

Scoine Pills

banish the dyspepsia, weaknesses of both sexes, overwork, the nervous wreck, and restore the blood. They check all drains forever.

$2.00 Per Box, 6 Boxes, $10.00.

A legal guarantee with every $5 order to refund the money if they do not cure. Sold by druggists. Send for circular. Scoine Medicine Co., Chicago.

For sale by A. J. Keller, Druggist, Corner Calhoun and Washington Sts. Northside

Always FIRST

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

For 35 years the leading brand. It is the Best for Infants, Invalids and Households. A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Special Prices

FALL OF 1896.

Suits to Order.

$45 Suits for $35.
$40 Suits for $30.
$35 Suits for $25.
$30 Suits for $20.
$25 Suits for $18.
Good suits for $17.

Overcoats to Order.

$45 Overcoat, $30.
$35 Overcoat, $20.
Fine Overcoats for $17 and $18.

Good Pantaloons $4 50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

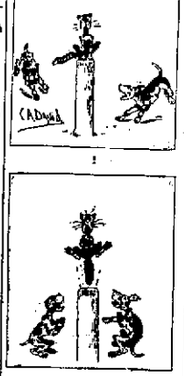
A. FOSTER

Merchant Tailor,

15 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A WELL POSTED CAT,

AFELINE COMEDY IN FIVE ACTS.



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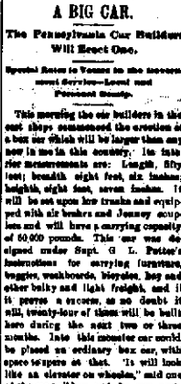

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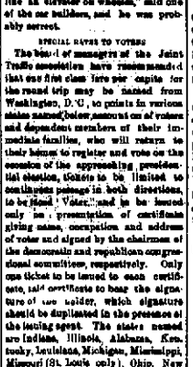

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A BIG CAR.

The Pennsylvania Car Builders Will Erect One.

Special Notice to Voters in the nonresident Service—Local and Personal Gossip.

This morning the car builders in the east shops commenced the erection of a box car which will be larger than any now in use in this country. Its inside interior measurements are: Length, fifty feet; breadth eight feet, six inches; height, eight feet, seven inches. It will be set upon box trucks and equipped with air brakes and Janney couplers and will have a carrying capacity of 60,000 pounds. This car was designed under Supt. G. L. Potter's instructions for carrying furniture, buggies, washboards, bicycles, hay and other bulky and light freight, and if it proves a success, as no doubt it will, twenty-four of them will be built here during the next two or three months. Into this monster car could be placed an ordinary box car, with space to spare at that. It will look like an elevator on wheels," said one of the car builders, and he was probably correct.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO VOTERS

The board of managers of the Joint Traffic association have recommended that one first class fare per capita for the round trip may be sold from Washington, D. C., to points in various states named, below, account use of voters and dependent members of their immediate families, who will return to their homes to register and vote on the occasion of the approaching presidential election, tickets to be limited to intelligent voters and their dependents, to be fixed "Class C" and to be issued only in presumption of certificate giving name, occupation and address of voter and signed by the chairmen of the democratic and republican congressional committees, respectively. Only one ticket to be issued to each certificate, and certificate to bear the signature of one voter, which signature should be duplicated in the presence of the issuing agent. The states named are Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri (St. Louis only), Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia. All tickets must be limited to return by November 10, inclusive. The board of managers have also recommended that after November 1 applies be carried under the sixth class.

BRIEF MENTION.

Christian Rhine and A. Bost, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are sick and off duty.

Supt. C. D. Law went to Chicago this morning to remain over Sunday.

John Grable, Pennsylvania yard engineer, is fishing at Blue Lake today.

F. C. Turner, timer at the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

The Bass works loaded two cars with machinery, consigned for Towson, Mex., today.

Engineers George Dunbar and S. B. Kleiber, of the Nickel Plate, are sick and off duty.

J. F. Sullivan, a Pittsburg boiler inspector, is disabled by rheumatism in one of his arms

After a few days' illness John Unger, a timber, has resumed work in the Pittsburg shops.

Dennis Kelley, of the Wabash freight house, is off duty on account of the death of a relative.

Blacksmith Frank Gerard, of the Pittsburg shops, is hunting today in the vicinity of Wallen.

C. H. Bowman, expert painter in the Pittsburg shops, has gone to Chicago on business for the company.

Florida tourist tickets will be placed on sale at northern points November 1, fifteen days earlier than usual.

Foreman T. J. Rodabaugh, of the Pittsburg paint shops, has returned from a week's sojourn at James Lake.

Robert Riley, of Supt. C. D. Gorham's office, has gone to Erie, Pa., his old home, to spend a two weeks' vacation.

Adam Glasgow, Nickel Plate engineer, has taken a vacation, which he will spend with his daughter at Bellevue, Ohio.

Despite the dull times the engineers on the Panhandle lines are said to have made the best wages this year in several years past.

J. S. Montgomery, postmaster at Van Wert, Ohio, was the guest of Claim Agent F. L. Richardson, of the Pennsylvania, yesterday.

On October 26 the Wabash will make a cut in freight rates, west bound, on several articles not yet stated, from Toledo to Kansas City.

George Anderson, a fireman on the Pittsburg, is vacationing a few days. Fireman A. L. Blake, also of the Pittsburg, has gone east to visit relatives.

Quarantine has been lifted from the home of Fireman Harry Fetherson and he has resumed his work on the road. His little daughter had the diphtheria.

Fred Leithead, an employe of the Eckart Brothers, is rejoicing over his first born today. Last evening his wife presented him with one of the prettiest of girl babies.

Frank Fox has disposed of his interesting farm to G. N. Johnson, of the Pittsburg stopper shop. The animal has a record of 2:14½ and is destined to much greater speed.

Charles Bross, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, went to Plymouth this morning. Last night a telegram from that place stated that some of his folks were very sick there.

Bellevue Gazette: "John Stanley, of this place, a former Nickel Plate conductor, is now in the service of the Lima Northern and has been assigned to duty as a conductor."

E. A. Treadway, of the Michigan Central; J. A. Bissell, of the Santa Fe, and Mr. Williams of the Louisville and Nashville, all traveling freight agents, were in the city yesterday.

When Engineer William Morris, of the Nickel Plate, came in from off the road yesterday he found a new son awaiting his arrival. The boy is a fine, big fellow and is the very picture of his father.

The new Wabash hospital at Peru is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy some time next week. The floors are now being oiled and but four other touches will be added to finish it.

Conductors James Rohan and F. M. Mack, of the Pennsylvania, have gone to Lima, with their families, to spend a few days. Before returning home Major Mack will call upon Major McKinley at Canton.

The wife of Richard Doyle, who is Trainmaster on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, died at Matteon Thursday, after a lingering illness. The funeral will occur at Matteon Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Gaschen, wife of the well known boilermaker, has returned from Chicago, where she visited friends a week. Mrs. Gaschen also came home from Plymouth, where she was doing some work for the company.

The Nickel Plate sent out a special train at 12 o'clock last night to convey the minstrel people to Cleveland. The train was in charge of Conductor Tom Bell and was hauled by engine 166, with Engineer M. T. Ocker at the throttle.

A 3,000-lighter and a 1,000-lighter were the dynamo shipments from the electric works today. The former, which is one of Mr. Wood's latest patents, was billed to Pierre, South Dakota, and the latter went to Belleville, Iowa.

Nickel Plate engines 37 and 163 have been turned out of the Stony Island shops after repairs. The latter is a

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

passenger engine and takes the place of No. 11, which will now go into the shops for repairs. The crew of No. 163 is Engineer Tom Peters and Fireman A. Street.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania company will be one of the bidders for the Ohio Southern at the foreclosure sale, November 7. It is claimed that its purchase would give the Pennsylvania company great advantage in the matter of distance.

The Kerr Murray Foundry and Machine Shop company has completed a large addition to its buildings, and is now prepared to accommodate five times as many workmen as it had in the old shops. The business of this company is growing.

The Wagner Car company now has 986 sleeping and 300 parlor cars. The present winter the company will build but few new cars, but will put the present equipment through the shops for repairs needed to make them standard rolling stock.

The sixty-foot, heavy steel rail laid by the Pennsylvania road between Altoona and Pittsburg as an experiment is giving such satisfactory results that a large mileage of the Pennsylvania lines will be laid with similar rails when any change is made.

I. B. Wise, foreman of the Pittsburg tank shop, was again called to Mansfield yesterday. His father, who had been lying ill at that place, has suffered a relapse and it is feared he cannot survive. Louis Stotter is filling the foremanship during Mr. Wise's absence.

It is stated that the rate war between the Ohio coal roads is likely to be closed in a few days and rates restored to the former basis. The roads, the operators and the miners are now never together in their views, and the adjustment will not many little men at work.

This morning notices were posted upon the boards in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop of the funeral of Mrs. Louis Hibler, which will take place at noon tomorrow from the house on Grand street. The shopmates of the bereaved husband will turn out to the funeral.

The farmers' excursion party from points along the line of the Grand Rapids road, between this city and Richmond, which came in at 10 o'clock this morning, was not as large as some of its predecessors. No doubt the threatening weather was responsible for the small crowd.

John Pierson has built a $2,000 two story frame house on the east side of Hanna street, a few squares north of the Pittsburg road. Mr. Pierson is well known as a railroad engineer. His house has two full stories, porches on two sides, and ornamental roof and gables. It is plastered and will be finished soon.

John C. Masters resumed his duties in the Pittsburg shops this morning after a month spent on his farm in Allegan. Mr. Masters brought with him from the south three specimens of early and birdseye maple wood, which he took from trees grown on his farm. The specimens will be dressed and placed in the cabinet, now well filled with such pieces.

A train consisting of a baggage car, eight coaches and a sleeper, came down from Grand Rapids at an early hour this morning and was transferred to the Pittsburg and taken to Canton. It carried a party of Grand Rapids citizens to Canton, Ohio, to pay their respects to Major McKinley. Conductor Metzner brought the train down from Grand Rapids.

The report of the secretary of the Pullman Palace Car company, which was submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting Thursday, shows that the total revenues of the company during the last year was $2,244,332 and the total disbursements $2,549,875, leaving a surplus for the year of $1,847,407. Of the disbursements $2,530,000 was paid out in dividends. The number of passengers carried during the year was 5,112,965, and the number of miles run was 101,852,047, against 4,788,509 passengers and 179,547,072 miles in the preceding year.

Mooresville Enquirer: "The Outing bicycle club, of Fort Wayne, made a trip on their bikes to our city last Saturday in a body and were entertained while here by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nill and Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Spake. The visitors were J. Boulton, C. Shell, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Malott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Heller, Ray Traynor, the Misses Flora and Lola Heller, and Will and Lee Heller. The route between this city and the Summit City are excellent for bicycle riding and the visitors, on starting on their homeward journey, expressed themselves as going to return in a short time."

The ladies of the Baptist church will assemble at the lecture room of the church Tuesday morning, October 20, provided with needles and thimbles, to assist in mending old garments and basting new ones, which are to be sent to Miss Anna Buckley. These garments are to be used in her industrial schools in Memphis, Tenn.

FULL OF LIFE.

Some Affairs of Interest at the Y. W. C. A. House.

Educational Classes Open Next Week—Services to be Held Sunday Afternoon.

Members of the association are asked to be present at the service tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. As this is one of the first Sunday meetings of the association year, Miss Taylor will speak especially to the members. The Sunday afternoon services are always open to all young women, to whom is extended an earnest invitation to attend.

A social will be given by the rooms and library committee next Tuesday evening.

All the educational classes open next week. Members of the different classes should be present at the first lesson.

It is expected that on Monday evening, November 2 the first game of basket ball will be played between the young women who are now practicing for the event.

No unlimited membership tickets will be issued this year, as the class fees are paid in addition to the one dollar. ($1 00) active or associate membership ticket. The tuition for the courses is so low that all young women may join some of the evening classes.

The junior department will be organized this month for girls under fifteen years of age. The social, physical, spiritual and intellectual departments will be introduced.

NINETY CENTS.

California Wheat Reaches That Point.

The Market Opened at $1.00 per Cental, Went to $1.05 and Closed at $1.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—This was another exciting day on the floor of the produce exchange, wheat taking a fresh upward jump of eight points. The market was very excited and fluctuating brisk at the first session when the call board closed steady. December wheat, which closed yesterday at $1.09 per cental, opened this morning at $1.07½, reached as high as $1 08 and closed at $1 08½. May wheat closed yesterday at $1 07½, opened this morning at $1 08½, which was the high point, and closed at $1 08½ and at the end of the first session.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Oct., 74½; Dec., 75½; Jan., 77c; May, 80½.

Corn—Oct., 24½; Dec., 25½; May, 29½.

Oats—Oct., 18½; Dec., 19½; May 21 @21¾.

Pork—Oct. and Dec., $7 15; Jan., $8.10; May, $8 45.

Lard—Oct. and Dec., $4 32½; Jan., $4 32½@4 35; May, $4 47½

Ribs—Oct., $3 75; Dec., $3 77½; Jan., $3 97½@4 00; May, $4 20

THIS GIRL HAS PLUCK

FROM SCHOOLTEACHER TO OWNER OF A BIG FARM.

Miss West, a South Dakota Young Woman, Defeated Holding County Superintendent of Schools, Has Developed a Fine Farm. Will Study Law in Chicago.

At the county seat of Davison county, S. D., is a young woman who has solved the question of woman's sphere to her own advantage. At least, the fact that she has by clamoring for her rights, but she has quietly gone ahead and asserted them without any fuss. The young woman is Miss Mary E. West. Miss West is now about 25 years old. A few years ago—whether from necessity or choice it doesn't matter—she decided to be self supporting. At that time she was a student in Dakota university. At the end of two years spent in that institution she was made an instructor in German history and economics in the university.

A year later, in the summer of 1892, Miss West was nominated for the office of superintendent of schools of Davison county. She was elected by a handsome majority. She proved such an efficient public official that at the end of her first term she was again elected by a big majority. After second term she left with the expiration of the present year, and the laws of her state render her ineligible for a third term.

But this is only part of what Miss West has done to show the possibilities of energetic womanhood. She has acquired a quarter section of fertile South Dakota land and has developed one of the finest farms in Davison county. Miss West became the owner of this land by taking advantage of the Homestead law, and she has impressed it with the money she earned as a teacher and school superintendent. She now has 120 acres under cultivation and has it well stocked.

On the farm are 40 milk cows, which yield a large amount of milk and cream for the market although the Mitchell creameries. A few days ago Miss West sold 24 steers for $800 cash. The proceeds of the farm are swelling her already snug bank account, and this irrepressible western girl is at the position of becoming a wealthy woman. At the close of her terms of office Miss West plans to enter Chicago university. She has an ambition to become a lawyer. Miss West was born in Vermont. Her parents removed to Iowa when she was but 2 years old and settled in Fayette county. From there they went to Dakota in 1881.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A 50 CENT

Bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, is often sufficient to complete a permanent cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp, and blood humors.

Speedy Cure Treatment for all Pain and Blood Humors, Warm Baths with Cuticura Soap, gentle application of Cuticura (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

"How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

ARE WIDE AWAKE.

The Sunday Schools of Allen County.

A Large County Convention Will be Held in This City, Commencing on Thursday of Next Week.

The coming Sunday school county convention promises to be one of the best ever held in the county. It will commence in this city on October 22 and continue until the afternoon of the 24th. The Thursday and Friday sessions will be held in the Baptist Tabernacle and the Saturday session at the First Presbyterian church. One of the prominent features of the convention will be an oratorical contest in which representatives from the different townships in the county will take a part and compete for prizes. This has been tried in many counties throughout the state and has proven a popular feature. Among the prominent speakers from other places will be David C. Cook, of Chicago, one of the noted Sunday school workers of this country. The following is the program:

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 22.

7:30—Song service, led by a large choir; leader, C. Cromwell.
Devotional exercises.....Rev. J. M. Rosen
Words of welcome.....Rev. J. M. Rosen
Address.....Rev. W. Bennett

FRIDAY MORNING.

9:30—Praise service.
10:00—Study of the Sunday School Lesson for the Day, Primary Work.....Rev. W. Burns
Sec'y. E. R. Y. M. C. A.
10:30—Sunday school Libraries.....
11:00—Our Homes in the Country.....Rev. C. H. Newton
11:15—Reports of township presidents, as to number of schools, number of conventions held, condition of the work, increase, etc.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00—Bible reading.....Rev. A. W. Hallauer
2:20—Address.....Rev. Irving Wood, Bluffton
2:50—Address.....Rev. Irving Wood, Bluffton
Part II.—What Not to Teach Children.....David C. Cook

FRIDAY EVENING

The exercises will consist of an oratorical contest. Representatives from the different townships will compete for first and second honors.

Mr. E. F. and Miss Edith Tarrells will sing.

Tickets, 25c and 10c. Proceeds for the county work.

SATURDAY MORNING

9:30—Song service.
10:00—Child and a preacher.
Part I.—Primary Sunday School Talk: How to Have a Good Time.....Rev. J. M. Rosen
Part II.—Primary Work.....Rev. W. Burns
10:30—Song of the Child from Madison Township.....
Business for the work.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30—Devotional meeting for normal training.....
Normal Work in Primary Department.....Rev. W. Burns
Normal Work in Intermediate Department.....Rev. J. M. Rosen
2:30—Song by the choir from Madison Township.....
Address.....David C. Cook
Part I.—The Teacher.....
Part II.—The Lesson.....
Part III.—The Scholars.....
Part IV.—The Home.....
Part V.—Illustrations.....
Part VI.—Blackboard Work.....
Part VII.—Miscellaneous.....
Part VIII.—Question Drawer.....
Part IX.—Closing Remarks.....
Part X.—Question Drawer.....
Part XI.—Closing Remarks.....
Part XII.—Question Drawer.....
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OUR GREAT FALL IMPORTATION!

ONYX DYED HOSIERY

Now ready for selling. The most complete assortment of Hosiery for Women, Men, Misses', Boys' and Infants' ever brought to our city.

The complete satisfaction this stocking has given has increased the demand enormously. We have imported largely, in Silk, Lisle, Cotton and Cashmere.

Ladies' Plain Black ONYX dyed Stockings, that will never fade nor change in shape,

18c Pair, 3 Pairs for 50c.

Ladies' Ingrain Cotton Stockings, spliced heel and toe, split foot or solid black,

25c PAIR.

Ladies' Ingrain Stockings, Cotton and Lisle thread, the best value ever given at this popular price.

38c a Pair, 3 Pair for $1.00.

Ladies' Plain Black Onyx dyed Stockings, selvedged, spliced heel and toe, an extra good number—a stocking that's going to be popular.

50c PAIR.

Ladies' Drop Stitch Stockings, Lisle and Cotton, split foot,

50c PAIR.

LADIES' OPERAS.

Opera Stockings, Onyx dyed, in all popular evening colors,

50, 75 and 75c Pair.

Ladies' Onyx dyed Stockings, opera tops,

25, 35 and 50c Pair.

Ladies' Silk and Silk Plated Stockings, a very large showing in blacks, browns and colors that are popular,

50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.

CASHMERE HOSE.

Ladies' Cashmere Stockings, an extra strong line, all Onyx dyed,

25, 35, 39, 50, 75c and $1.00.

CHILDREN'S

Oklahoma Stockings, Onyx dyed; extra garden shown at the prices,

25, 30, 35, to 75c Pair.

Children's Stockings.

Here's where the wearing test comes—ONYX dyed Hosiery are the ones for the Children; extra strength wherever needed in this famous stocking, double heels, double toes, extra strength in knees, spliced feet.

CHILDREN'S

Black Cotton Stockings, fast blacks,

10, 12, 15, 18c a Pair.

CHILDREN'S

One and one Ribbed Onyx dyed stockings,

20, 25, 30 to 75c Pair.

CHILDREN'S

Cotton Stockings, heavy winter weight, unbleached foot,

25c a Pair.

FOR MEN

We show a splendid line of Fall Hosiery, Onyx dyed.

One special line, full regular made, double heels and toes,

18c Pair, 2 for 25c.

Men's Ingrain Cotton 4 hose

15, 20, 25 to 50c Pair.

Men's Ingrain and Black 4 hose. Sea Island Cotton, the finest cotton in the world,

50c a Pair.

CASHMERE

Hose for men, black and natural, light, medium and heavy weights.

25, 30, 35 to 50c Pair.

Reductions made on all Stockings by the dozen and half dozen pairs.

ROOT & COMPANY.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By depositing it with the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association

32 East Berry Sts.

The par value of shares $1.00 each; per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate and personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Hamm Block. 2M

BRYAN at Fort Wayne Wednesday, October 21. 14tf

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WORKING MEN . . . .

As an extra inducement to have you trade with us, we offer for the next ten days absolutely FREE, a first-class

Dinner Pail

With every purchase of a Suit or Overcoat, no matter what the price may be.

The dinner pail is the best in the market. It has five compartments, and when empty can be put in your coat pocket.

OUR PRICES

On Honest, Reliable Clothing

Are the lowest in this city. All we ask of you is to compare the qualities we offer in Suits and Overcoats at $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10 and $12.00, with what other stores are showing at these prices—and you'll buy of us.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Straight Facts.

It is not always safe to measure the value of a bargain in the amount of dollars required to purchase same.

A careful examination of the Everett Piano easily convinces intending purchasers that the manufacturer's claim of a strictly high grade instrument is a simple statement of the facts.

The Everett Piano excels in all those small details which, taken as a whole, easily place it beyond competition in the piano world today.

The beautiful round tone, its perfect action, are results only obtained by years of experience and in a thoroughly equipped factory by the best and most experienced workmen.

There is also the perfect imitation of a mandolin orchestra, which is found only in the Everett.

This invention has attracted universal attention and is used by such great musicians as Walter Damrosch in producing the works of the great masters. The Everett warerooms are situated at No. 34 East Berry street, where a fine assortment of the latest designs can be seen.

50c to Home City and back, Sunday morning at 8:15. 16 2

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Saturday; colder in south portion Saturday; northwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Barlager, a daughter.

Thomas Wilson was sent to jail for drunkenness today.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Brosius, of 138 West Main street, a daughter.

Master Nate Rothschild will celebrate his birthday anniversary tomorrow.

Mrs. Lawrence Mayer, of 47 East Jefferson street, had her shoulder dislocated by a fall.

The Wit and Wisdom club will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. G. L. Clayton, of Creighton avenue.

Mrs. Ora Bair, of 22 West Superior street, will have as her guest next week Miss Flo Morris, of Chicago, Ill.

Miss Emma Kaiser delightfully entertained a party of friends at her home, No. 34 Allen street, Thursday evening.

Miss Anna Bussert, of Delphos, Ohio, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Beel over Sunday. She will sing at Westminster services.

Rev. Stambaugh has returned from Knox, Ind., and has accepted a call as pastor of the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue.

Mrs. Collins, of Valparaiso, nee Kitty Polhamus, is here to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Grace Polhamus, and James Catrau, which will take place October 29.

The board of safety did not meet last night owing to the absence of the mayor, and a successor to Officer Ensine will probably be appointed next Monday evening.

The regular meeting of the Ministerial association next Monday morning, at 10 o'clock sharp, at the Berry street M. E. church. All ministers are requested to be present.

The Unity club, which was to have met on Monday evening with Mrs. M. A. Eakin, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, on account of the lecture of Graham Taylor.

The eighteen months old child of Engineer Fred T. Findlay, of West Creighton avenue, fell through a window at its home last night and was badly cut about the face and hands.

The West Jefferson street Church of Christ will start a series of revival meetings immediately after the election. Rev. Rice expects a graduate from Moody's Bible institute at Chicago to assist him.

It is thought by one of the trustees that the public schools will not be closed for a very long period. The teachers and other employes will receive their salaries the same as if the schools were in session.

Geo. E. Shivers, who has lately occupied the superintendency of the South Congregational church Sunday school, gave a very pleasant reception to the scholars, teachers and friends at the church last evening. Refreshments were served and a good time had.

R. H. Smith, of Northville, Mich., a traveling merchant who is sixty-three years old, was picked up by the officers last night and was so broken down physically that he was taken to Hope hospital. He suffers from consumption and will probably be sent to the county infirmary.

Dr. W. F. Schrader is in receipt of a letter from his old home, Kenton, Ohio, which bears news that almost the whole town is under quarantine on account of diphtheria. Churches, schools, theatres and public halls are closed against meetings and vigorous measures are used in all directions to prevent the spread of the disease.

Miss Mabel Cavendale, of 281 West Wayne street, entertained her friends Thursday evening, the occasion being her twelfth birthday. The evening was spent in games and music. At 9 o'clock lunch was served. The tables were decorated with autumn leaves and carnations. Miss Mabel was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

Four boys, whose ages range from fourteen to sixteen years, were arrested by an East Jefferson street barn last night and locked up. They gave their names as John Cenell, William Heffer, Timothy Shea and David Brino, and said their home was in Ohio. They rode over on a freight train to see the town. They were fined $5 and costs, but sentence was suspended upon their promise to get out of town inside of two hours.

At Pressler's carpenter shop, in the Sixth ward, last evening the Anti-Government by Injunction club held a large and enthusiastic meeting. Addresses were made by John R. Aiken, C. L. Drummond and Edward Miller. Every reference to Eugene V. Debs, who will be here on October 30, was received by long and continued applause. Mr. Aiken in the course of his remarks showed that the injunction power as exercised by the federal courts was an abuse of authority and cited the constitution of the United States to show where federal judges had overstepped the fundamental law of the land. Another meeting under the auspices of the club will be held in South Wayne next week, the date not yet having been selected.

Potatoes, 25c Bushel.

Best Home Grown Potatoes, 25c bushel.

Genuine Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.

Fresh Country Eggs, 15c dozen.

Best Dairy Butter, 15c lb.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c lb.

Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c lb.

Best Pickled Pork, 4c lb.

FRONT HOUSE.

No Matter What You Want You'll Find It Here.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE!

OUR LOW PRICES Will Astonish You.

Never Before Have the People of Fort Wayne Seen Such

Complete and Perfect Stocks of Good, Honest, Reliable Dry Goods!

As we are showing this season. Every department is crowded with the newest and most Fashionable Goods, and in every detail you'll find this great popular store—as always—to be

THE LEADER IN LOW PRICES.

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR.

The Most Complete Stock Shown in the City.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Fleece lined Undervest, AT 19c, 25c, 39c and 50c.

Ladies' Natural Wool and Merino Underwear, the famous "Agawam" goods, AT 50c, 75c and $1.00

"Oneita" Combination Suits, AT 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Children's Underwear, in Jersey Ribbed, all sizes, AT 25c EACH.

Merino and Natural Wool Underwear, all sizes, FROM 25c UP.

Children's Combination Suits, all sizes, AT 50c EACH.

Men's Heavy Fleece lined Ribbed and Canada Hair Underwear, AT 39c, 50c and 75c.

Men's Natural Wool "Agawam" Underwear, AT 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for Children, all sizes, AT 45c and 50c.

Nazareth Waists for Children, all sizes, AT 25c EACH.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

All Linen Crash, Check and Plain, AT 4c, 7c, 8½c and 10c.

Best Cotton Crash, AT 3c YARD.

Huck and Oatmeal Towels, AT 10c, 12½c, 15c to 25c.

Fine Fringed Damask Towels, AT 12c to 25c.

6-4 Chenille Spreads, AT 89c EACH.

Turkey Red Damask Table Linen, AT 19c, 39c and 50c YARD.

Unbleached Damask Table Linen, AT 25c, 33c, 50c & 62½c YARD.

Bleached Table Damask, AT 50c, 62½c, 75c and $1 YARD.

Napkins to match all Table Linens, AT 75c DOZEN UP.

Marseilles Bed Spreads, extra size, AT 95c, $1 and $1.25.

Finer Qualities, AT $2.00 to $5.00.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Yard wide Unbleached Muslin, AT 3c, 4c and 5c YARD.

Yard wide Bleached Muslin, AT 5c, 6c and 7c YARD.

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, AT 19c, 12½c and 15c YARD.

All widths in Pillow Case Muslins. AT LOW PRICES.

Dark and Light Outing Cloth, AT 5c, 8½c and 10c YARD.

Canton Flannels, AT 4c, 5c, 7c, 8½c YARD.

Shaker Flannels, AT 4c, 5c, 7c and 10c YARD.

Check Ginghams, AT 5c and 8½c YARD.

Check and Stripe Flannelettes, AT 25c YARD.

Blankets and Comforts.

Cotton Blankets, White, Grey and Tan, AT 45c, 65c, 75c & $1.00 PAIR.

All Wool Blankets, AT $2.50 to $10 PAIR.

In White, Grey and Scarlet.

Bed Comforts, AT 75c, $1.00, $1.50 to $3.75.

Curtains and Draperies.

Swiss Dotted Muslins, AT 10, 12, 12½, 15 and 25c YARD.

Fish Nets, AT 15, 19, and 25c YARD.

Curtains and Draperies.

Figured and Plain Denims, AT 25c and 33c YARD.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50c to $5.00 PAIR.

Irish Point and Swiss Tambour Lace Curtains, AT $3.75, $5.00 to $15 PAIR.

Tapestry Portieres, AT $2.75 to $7.50 PAIR.

Chenille Portieres, AT $1.98 to $5.00 PAIR.

Mosquetto Nets, AT 90c, $1.00 and $2.00 EACH.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Winter Cloaks

All the latest styles, all the exclusive novelties, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

AT $5.00

Heavy Rough Boucle Jackets, latest style, half silk lined, new front, a regular $7.50 Jacket for $5.00

AT $10.00.

Beautiful Curl Boucle Jackets, latest winter styles, new shield front, half lined with fine silk, perfect fitting. It can't be matched in the city for less than $12.50, here at $10.

AT $7.50.

Ladies' Astrakhan Novelty Cloth Jackets, large Buttons, pretest shape, a regular $10 Jacket, for $7.50.

AT $12.50.

Heavy Curl Boucle Cloth Jackets, lined throughout with Twilled Silk, large pearl buttons, new sleeves and front, would be cheap at $16, it's yours at $12.50.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS

In all sizes, 4 to 14 years, the choicest novelties of the season,

AT $2.00, $2.75, $3.75 and $5.00

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Full Black Seamless Hose worth 15c, AT 10c PAIR

Ladies' Fine Herrmsdorf Dye Hose, full regular made, worth 25c, AT 15c PAIR

Ladies' Wayne Knit Hose, all weights Plain and Fleece lined, a great stocking, AT 25c PAIR.

Ladies' All Wool Cashmere Hose, worth 25c, AT 17c PAIR.

Children's Heavy Ribbed Fast Black Hose, worth 15c, AT 10c PAIR

Children's and Infants' Cashmere Wool Hose, all sizes, AT 10, 15, 19 and 25c PAIR

CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR.

Children's Ferris Waists, AT 50c EACH. 3to PAIR.

Misses' Corsets, Ladies' Fine Sateen Corsets, high form, long waist, worth 75c, AT 50c and 75c PAIR

R. & G. Corsets, Armorside Corsets, Royal Worcester Corsets, Kabo Corsets, P. D. Corsets, Warner Corsets, ALL AT $1.00 PAIR

SKIRTS.

Sateen Skirts, AT 75c to $2.50.
Moreen Skirts, AT $1.25 to $3.25
Flannel Skirts, AT 50c and $1.00.

Fancy Goods, Art Goods, Veiling, Ladies' Fancy Neckwear, Taffeta Ribbons, Stamped Goods, etc., in great variety, at low prices

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Corset Covers, AT 15, 25 & 50c.
Drawers, AT 25, 50 and 75c.
Skirts, AT 50, 75c and $1.
Night Gowns, AT 50, 75c and $1.
Ladies' Wool Fascinators, AT 25, 33 and 50c.
Children's Hoods and Bonnets, in Silk, Plush and Cloth, AT 25c to $2.25
Tam O'Shanter Caps, AT 25c to $1.00

Prints and Ginghams.

Best Fancy Prints, Indigo and Shirting Prints, AT 4c YARD.
Best Amoskeag Ginghams, AT 6c YARD.
Black and Colored Sateens, AT 12½c YARD.
Figured Princess Cashmere, at 10c yd

DRESS GOODS, SILKS and VELVETS.

We invite your careful attention to the magnificent line we are showing.

38 inch Mohair Novelties, latest fall effects, worth 25c, AT 19c YARD.

36 inch All Wool French Serge, all colors and Black, regular 35c goods, AT 25c YARD.

New Scotch Plaids, just the thing for Children's dresses, AT 25 and 39c YARD.

44 inch All Wool French Serge and Henrietta Cloth, all shades and Black, sold all over at 50c, AT 39c YARD.

AT 50c YARD.

A wide range of the most popular and fashionable dress goods of the season, which sell elsewhere at 62½c HERE AT 50c YARD.

Fine Imported Dress Patterns the most exclusive novelties, AT 69c, 75c, $1 to $1.50 YARD.

New Ederdown Cloakings, AT 39c YARD.

New Beaver Cloth Cloakings, New Astrakhan Cloakings, AT $2 to $5.00 YARD

SILKS and VELVETS.

Fine Silk Finished Velveteens, all colors and Black, AT 50c YARD

81½ Velvets, every possible shade and color, AT 81 YARD

25 inch Corduroy Velvet, regular 89c quality, AT 62½ YARD

All Black Cotton Silks, every shade for fancy work, AT 50c YARD

Ribbons and Linings.

Best Linen Cambric, 4½ YARD
Best Paper Cambric, 7c YARD
Best Twilled Silicia, 12½c YARD.
Best Rustle Lining, 7c and 12½c YARD.

Dress Trimmings.

The latest novelties, in Jet Trimmings,
Beaded Trimmings,
Iridescent Trimmings,
AT ALL PRICES.

Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Yarns.

Ladies' 4 Button Kid Gloves, in new shades of Red, Tan, Browns, as good as the usual $1.00 glove, AT 79c PAIR.

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Gloves, AT 25c and 37½c PAIR.

Children's Wool Mittens all sizes AT 10, 15 and 25c PAIR.

Ladies' Cashmere Mittens, fancy Black, worth 39c, AT 25c PAIR.

WE OFFER!! AT $1.25 PAIR

Every pair guaranteed.

Ladies' all Silk Mittens, beautiful quality, AT 50, 75c & $1 PAIR.

The celebrated Golden Fleece Brand,

German Knitting Yarn, 22c SKEIN.

Spanish Knitting Yarn, 12½ SKEIN.

Fine Germantown Yarn, 25c SKEIN.

Saxony Yarn, 5 & 8½c SKEIN.

Zoo Wool 1 oz. balls, 15c.

Angora Wool, 15c BALL

HANDKERCHIEFS.

100 doz Ladies' Cambric Hdkfs, lace edge, worth 10c, AT 5c Each.

Ladies' Fine Swiss embroidered Hdkfs, worth 19c, AT 12½c

Black Gros Hemstitched Hdkfs, worth 15c, AT 10c

Men's Corded Border Hdkfs, worth 17c, AT 12½c

NOTIONS.

Bias Velvine Binding, 3c yard.
Seamless Dress Shields, 10c pair.
Vaseline, 5c bottle.
Ammonia, 7c bottle.

Silk Rob Ruff Pins, 25c each.
Curtain Stretcher Scrap 20c box.
Silk Gathers, 10c yard.

REMEMBER—These prices quoted above are not merely for an hour or a day, but are our regular every day prices.

"Standard Fashions"

Are the best as well as the cheapest. We are agents for them in Fort Wayne.

The People's Store,

BEADELL & COMPANY.

The Best Lighted Store in the City.

"Coming Styles"

The great European Fashion Magazine, regular price $1.00. We sell at 50c copy. No more and get one.

The new officers of the Sons of Columbus were installed last evening.

Mrs. C. H. Mock has gone to Pierson, Ind., to spend a couple weeks with her parents.

Local marksmen had a shooting match at the Lakeside range yesterday afternoon.

George Taylor is holding the position of chief operator in the Home Telephone office.

Miss Myra Temple, who was operated on for cancer, at Hope hospital, has returned to her home at Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kingsley came in on the excursion yesterday and were entertained by her sisters, Mrs. J. W. Graham and Mrs. Harry Austin.

Architect A. D. Mohler, at Running ton, has prepared plans for a nice residence for his brother, O. E. Mohler, of the Gazette, which is to be erected soon on Mr. Mohler's lot in Lakeside. It will cost nearly $2,000.

Thomas Taylor, of Monroeville, has purchased of Preston Chapman, the livery barn and dwelling house now occupied by Anderson Marshland on Main street. It is in the contract that before the transfer is made, Mr. Chapman is to repair and remodel the dwelling house and build an addition to the livery barn 35x40, which will be quite an addition to both pieces of property.

A. O. U. W., No. 36, Attention.

All members are requested to meet at the lodge room tomorrow evening and go in a body to Trinity M. E. church and listen to a sermon especially prepared for the occasion by Rev. Albertson, who is a member of No. 36.

KEZIE KERR, M. W.
GEORGE E. CAMPBELL, Recorder.

Don't forget to look at our windows today.

A. C. AUSTIN.

No man knows whether it will be Bryan or McKinley, but every woman knows that the cheapest and best place to buy Wall Paper is at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Graham Taylor on "Some Waymarks of the Labor Movement" at the Temple, Monday, Oct. 19. General admission, 15 cents.

Don't forget the great Invitation Ball given by the Fort Wayne Turn Verein and Sangerbund at the Sangerbund hall, October 20th. Invitations can be had from members of both societies. Tickets, 50c. 12 14 17

Mrs. Ines E. Johnson is now ready with competent help to do dressmaking at No. 8 Fulton Street. 10 12 17

Don't forget to look at our windows today.

A. C. AUSTIN.

Gov. Flower at the Rink tonight.

An attractive display of the specimens of drugs and chemicals is now exhibited in the show windows of Heinrich's drug store, corner of Calhoun street and Douglas avenue.

Hanker Dancing Academy opens the season Tuesday, Oct. 27. Beginners class will be formed Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock. For particulars call at 2317 East Wayne. Children's class starts Saturday, Oct. 31st, at 2 p. m. 17cod tf.

THE CHAIRMAN

Of the Indianapolis National convention, Gov. Flower, and the Secretary of the National committee, John R. Wilson, will speak at Princess Rink Saturday evening, October 17. Come out and hear these distinguished democrats. 14td

The Zimmer

Is the place to get your carpet cleaned, washed, remade and laid. Phone, 496. 17cod3t

It will cost you very little to paper that room if you buy the Wall Paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Graham Taylor on "Some Waymarks of the Labor Movement" at the Temple, Monday, Oct. 19. General admission, 75 cents. 17-2

Try "What Is It."

A. C. AUSTIN.

You can always save money and get Wall Paper to please you at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun St.

Try "What Is It"

A. C. AUSTIN.

Try it again to Home City and return for 50c, Sunday morning at 8:15. 16-2

Prof. George Abram Smith charges $1 per lesson in voice culture. Room 12 Schmitz Block. 16 sat tf

Gov. Flower, of New York, at Princess Rink tonight.

Great Reduction.

100 piece decorated dinner sets, reduced to $7.50.

10 piece chamber sets, reduced to $2.00.

Haviland decorated china, 112 pieces, reduced to $25.00.

112 piece dinner sets, reduced to $7.50.

All articles in our large stock of China, Lamps, Silver Plated Knives and Forks and Spoons reduced 20 per cent.

We make this reduction to enable us to close out our entire stock.

Mason Jars, 50 cents per dozen.

22sat1w WAND'S CHINA STORE.

Gov. Flower, who is now campaigning through Indiana, will be in the city and will speak at Princess Rink tonight.

'Bitter Sweet." The latest.

A. C. AUSTIN.

Here we go again to Home City and return for 50c, Sunday morning at 8:15. 16-2

CANTON EXCURSION, VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES

Thursday, October 22d. 8th from Fort Wayne on Special Train at 9 a. m., central time. Lots of time to see and hear Hon. McKinley and take part in the day's exercises. Special Train, returning, leaves Canton 5:30 p. m., central time. Tickets valid only on these Special Trains. 17 19 20 21

Special Prices....

IN.....

FALL GOODS.

SUITS TO ORDER.

A good line of Fall Woolens and Stouch goods, from $15 to $25. Pantaloons from $3.50 and up. Overcoats from $15.00 and up.

REKER BROS,

16 and 11 Schmitz Block.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, cows, wagons, harness, store fixtures, machinery, warehouse receipts, or any good available security.

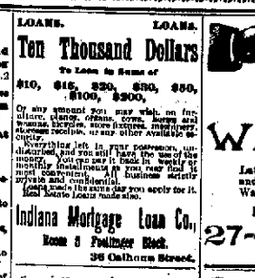
Everything left in your possession as described, and you still have the use of the property, and can pay it back in small monthly installments as you may find it most convenient. All business strictly private and confidential.

Call and see us any day you apply for it. Don't borrow money elsewhere.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 3 Foellinger Block.

36 Calhoun Street.



FINE, MEDIUM and ALL GRADES.

SPECIALTY

.....MEN'S ENAMELED SHOES

Warranted not to BREAK or CRACK in nonsensible time or money refunded.

G. KLUG,

194 Hanna Street.

Voice Culture Studio.

Prof. George Abram Smith, of room 13, Schmitz Block, will accept a limited number of students. Excellent references 16 tu

Sanatarium....

Plain, Sea, Turkish, Electric, Electric Vapor and Medicated baths. A natural laxative water. Massage.

103 E. Wayne St., Cor. Lafayette

Phone 128 Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. Y. LOCKEY, M. D. Physician in charge.

S. W. HULL, WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Wall Tinting, Etc.

Do Not Forget our Initials or Number.

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TELEPHONE 250.

Plumadore & Martoccio Orchestra

Music Furnished for all Occasions.

Balls, Parties, Receptions, Weddings, Church Entertainments, Openings, And Commencements.

M. N. PLUMADORE, Leader.

PAUL MARTOCCIO, Harpist.

Headquarters: D. H. BALDWIN'S MUSIC STORE, 96 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Phone 747.

Are You a Sufferer?

HE NEVER FAILS.

Dr. N. B. Smith,

the leading and only expert specialist in the city, treats all private diseases, varicocele, nervous debility, and all wasting diseases in young, middle-aged and old permanently cured. Dr. Smith is a graduate of one of the best medical colleges in the United States. He GUARANTEES a prompt and complete cure in all cases undertaken.

OFFICE.....

No. 107 Calhoun Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At low rate on furniture, pianos, horses, cows, wagons, carriages, pictures, etc., and leave in possession. Payments spread over long period, or monthly installments if you so desire. Business strictly private and confidential.

Furniture loans paid off and mortgages released. Business strictly private and confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co,

Rooms 2, Schiel Blk. 23½ Calhoun St.

People Will Buy Goods

In Hard Times, if they are Sold Cheap Enough.

We are selling lots of goods—more than ever before in the history of our great store, but are making mighty little money.

Times are not propitious for money making. The people will buy when they are offered a 2c article for 1c. We have been filling our immense warerooms with furniture and after our load of just such bargains, bought of receivers of factories that have failed. The effect upon our business has been magical. In August of 1895 our sales exceeded those of August of 1894 sixty-two per cent. In August of this year we made a gain in sales over last year of twenty-two per cent., making a gain in August of 1896 over the same month of 1894 of eighty-four per cent. We doubt if such a record of increase of sales can be matched by any old established house in the state.

Foster Furniture Co.

The Hibernian R. B.'s will commence Tuesday evening to practice their special drill to be given at the grand ball of the Shamrock club.